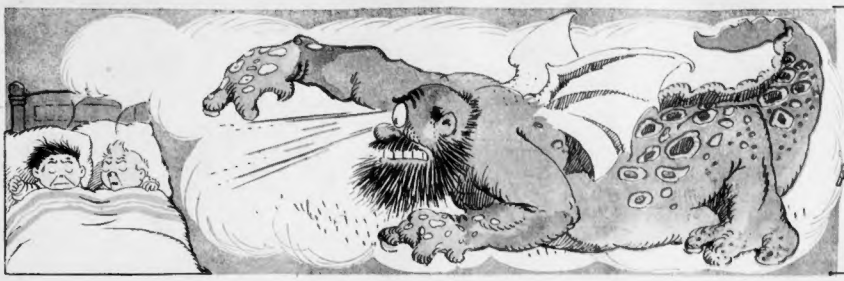

COMIC SUPPLEMENT OF
HEARST'S BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN
OCTOBER 16th 1904
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THE WORM TURNED!

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1
DER FINEST SUIT IN MY LIFE I BOUGHT TO-DAY, WAIT, YOU SHALL SEE !!

2
MY NEW SUIT!

3
STOP!! IT ISS NO USE TO RUN-YOU ISS DOOMED!!

4
STOP!!

5
IF IT COST ME MY LIFE - I GET YOU!!

6
I ASK YOU LIKE A MAN - STOP!!

7
YOUR FINISH HAS CAME!!

8
OOF! UP! UP! FOR OUR LIFE!!

9
SH!H'H SH!H'H

10

11
81-82-83-184-85-86-

12
WHEW!! DOT DONE ME GOOD!

BY DIRKS

MONTMORENCY HOOLIGAN STARTS FOR EUROPE SOME MORE

And He Would Have Sailed, Too, if Woozy Bill Hadn't Got Out!

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THE LOVE OF LULU AND LEANDER

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1. LULU: "Yes, Leander, it's in these woods I saw the most beautiful Autumn leaves. We can get lots of them. Why, what's the matter with that poor little fellow?"
LEANDER: "It looks as if he were lost."

2. LULU: "Why, my dear little fellow, what is the matter? Poor child, he must have fallen into a mud-puddle."
THE LITTLE RUNAWAY: "Boo, hoo, hoo! Me's lost and me's tired!"
LEANDER: "He's got good lungs all right."

3. LULU: "Oh, I know where he lives, down the road about a mile. Leander, you carry the little fellow. But those Autumn leaves. I can't go in these woods alone."
THE RUNAWAY: "W-e-o-w! Me—wants—to—go—home! W-e-e-o-w!"
LEANDER (aside): "Ye gods! Does she think I'm a child's nurse?"

4. LULU: "Oh, here's Charley. Leander, you sit down on that stone and take care of our little friend. Charley will go with me to get the Autumn leaves."
LEANDER (aside): "Fiends incarnate! This is the worst ever!"
THE RUNAWAY: "W-e-o-o-o-w! Me wants to go home! W-E-E-O-O-W!"

5. LULU: "Now be kind to the little fellow. We will be back soon, Leander."
LEANDER (aside): "Great Green-Eyed Monster! There she goes off with HIM, and I have to sit here and hold this howling brat. KEEP QUIET!"
THE RUNAWAY: "W-E-O-W! Me—wants—my—Mom!"

6. LEANDER: "Great Scott! This is becoming unbearable! You little tyrant, take your nails out of my face! W-h-o-o-p! There goes a half yard of skin off my countenance. Why DON'T they come back?"
THE RUNAWAY: "Me wants to go home! W-e-o-w! W-e-o-w! W-E-O-W!"

7. THE RUNAWAY'S MOTHER: "Don't tell me! You're a kidnapper, that's what you are. I'm going right back to the village and get the men folks out after you, I am."
LEANDER (aside): "Ye gods! Here IS a mess!"

8. LEANDER: "What's happened to me? Why, that howling brat you gave me to hold. Not satisfied with clawing my face into mincemeat, his mother comes along and accuses me of kidnapping him. Going to get the men folks out after me."
LULU: "Gracious alive, Leander! It will not be safe for you to go through the village NOW. You'll have to cut across the fields and into our house by the back way."

9. LULU: "Now be careful, Leander. You can find the way Don't fall into any ditches. Charley will take me home safely."
LEANDER: "Did ever a lover get it so thoroughly in the neck? A three-mile walk over stubble fields and ditches, and they walking home together, joyous and gay. Ye gods! If I fall into a ditch I've a notion to stay there."

AND HER NAME WAS MAUD!

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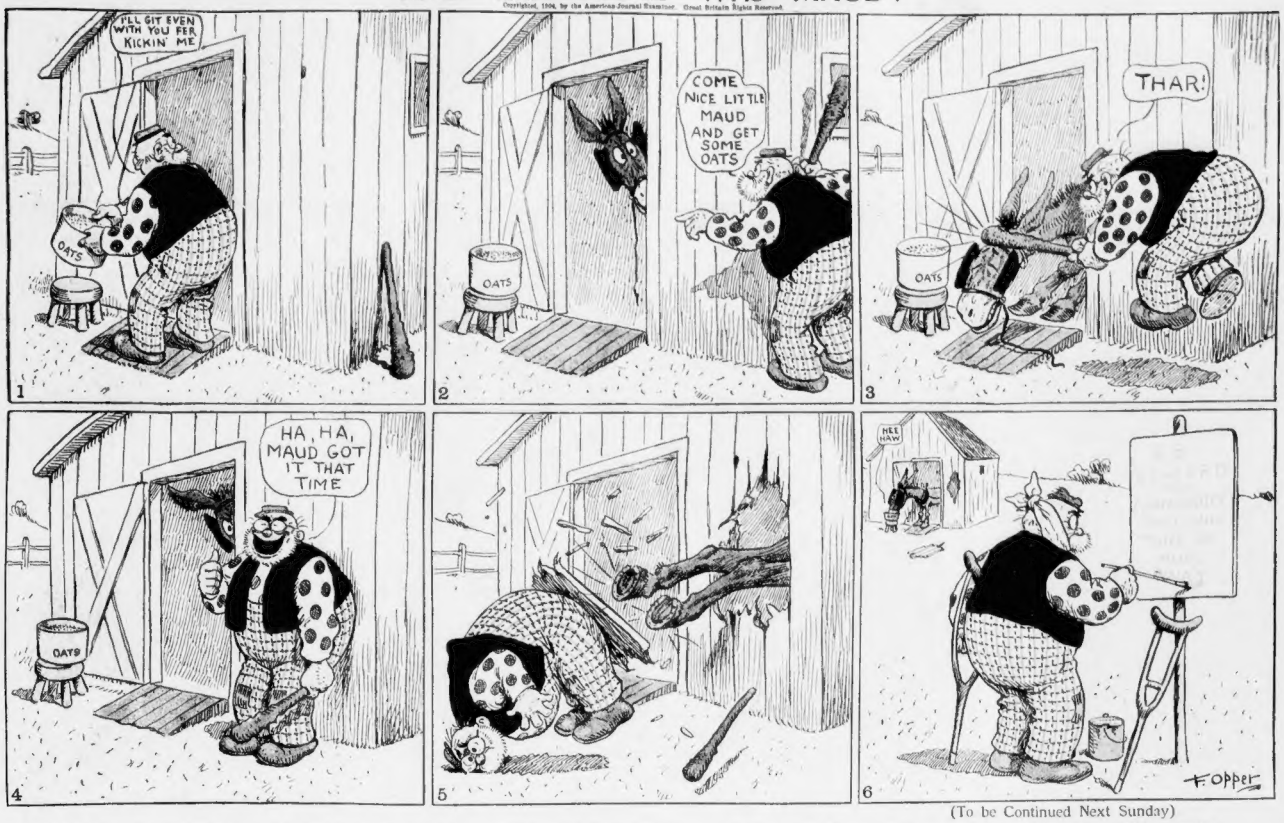

(To be Continued Next Sunday)

THE HANDY MAN FROM TIMBUCTOO AND HIS FASCINATING TIGER

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1. A terrified young couple who'd been robbed and put to flight
Met the Handy Man and Tiger, who took pity on their plight.

2. They feared the robber would pursue, and so the Handy Man
Showed how to foil the villain by a most ingenious plan.

3. The Tiger donned the lady's coat, also the hat she wore,
And then they wandered forth to let the robber rob some more.

4. "Ah, ha!" exclaimed the robber. "Here's a harmless man and wife,"
And shaking his big stick, he cried, "Your money or your life!"

5. And wasn't he astonished when with a single bound
The Tiger sprang upon him and bore him to the ground.

6. They gave the rogue a thrashing, which made him yell and wail,
And then the Tiger picked him up and carried him to jail.

JIMMY—HE RUSHES HOME WITH THE MILK

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SWEET KATY!

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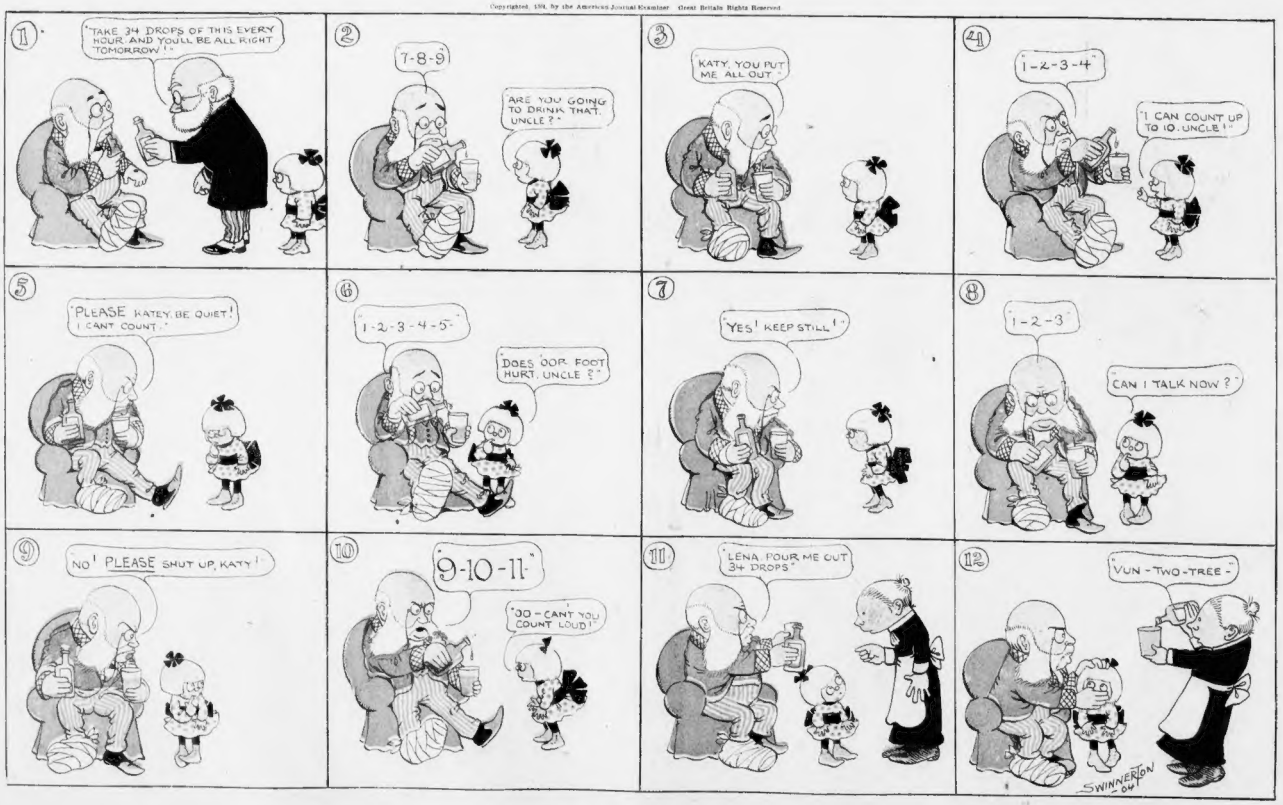

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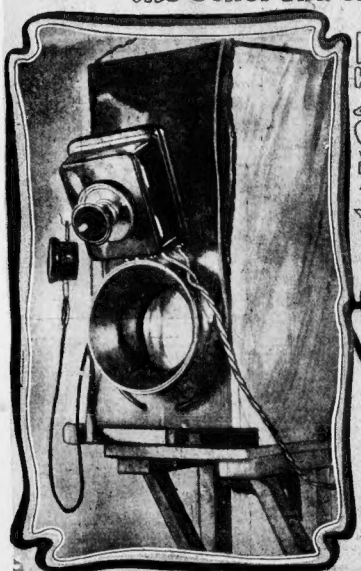
A Telephone You Can See Through.

You See the Face of the Person You Are Talking with on the Other End of the Line. — If You're buying a New Hat by Telephone Just ask the Clerk to Hold it Up to the 'Phone so You can SEE it.



THE "SEEING" TELEPHONE.

MISS LILLIAN FOWLER, FIRST GIRL WHOSE FACE WAS EVER SEEN OVER A TELEPHONE.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 10.

ON a small scale, at least, Mr. J. B. Fowler, of this city, has succeeded in perfecting an ordinary telephone so that you can see the person you are talking with at the other end of the line. At the present time the remarkable exploits of Mr. Fowler's telephone invention are confined to his own residence here, and he is still working on details of perfection. Incredulous visitors are able to see the features of the persons they are talking with by looking into a little arrangement just under the telephone mouthpiece, which looks like the front end of a large camera.

When worked out in all its details Mr. Fowler believes his invention will be of the widest possible practical application, and will be revolutionary in the future methods of trade and shopping. For instance, Mr. Fowler points out, if a woman wants to buy a new bonnet in a hurry she can sit quietly in her own home and call up the millinery department of a big store. After explaining over the telephone to the clerk about the kind and color and price of the hat she wants she will then ask the clerk to hold up to the telephone hat after hat until madame selects the one she likes. The only defect in this rather serious commercial test of his new invention is, as Mr. Fowler admits, that the purchaser will not be able to try on the hat over the telephone.

Of course, the practical application of the new "seeing telephone" in identifying persons at the other end of the wire is almost limitless. A Justice of the Peace or Notary Public would be able to take a deposition and acknowledge a document and truthfully say, "Personally appeared before me the said John Smith, etc.," although, in fact, the said John Smith may have been at the end of a telephone wire miles away.

The pleasure which lovers now have in long telephone conversations will, of course, be tremendously enhanced when every smile and pout and dimple of the fair one is observable over the 'phone. What a comfort, too, for an absent mother to call up the nurse and have her hold the baby up to the 'phone so she can see its little face as she listens to its inarticulate prattle!

Misleading and swindling orders to banks and brokers ought to be impossible over the telephone if the bank clerk insists upon seeing the face of the customer.

But chiefly in the shopping world is it expected that the telephone will be of the widest practical importance. Samples of dress goods, ribbons,

(Continued on next page.)

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How Your Salt Tears Look under the Microscope

The Queer Reasons Why Your Hair Gets in a Tangle—The 30 Miles of Perspiration Drains You Carry Around—If Your Skin Were a Blanket.

BY PROFESSOR JAMES SCOTT.

IF, with the aid of an enormously powerful microscope, you could examine your hair, tongue and finger nails, you would be very much surprised, and if you could examine one of your salt tears in the same way, you would receive the greatest surprise of them all.

Science has recently been devoting considerable time to microscopical investigation of the human body with truly astonishing results. It has been found that the human body, besides being a most elaborate and beautifully working automatic machine, is an amazing chemical laboratory, in fact, in which prosaic substances with which chemists possess a full and familiar acquaintance are blended and transformed for its direct benefit. Strong emotions, such as are induced by sudden fear or lifelong[illegible] worry, will instantly produce alterations in the character of various compositions, an effect that really bewilders the painstaking student, who is aware that long and laborious trials would be necessary to secure identical results with similar materials with his complicated apparatus. It has been established that men possessing jet-black hair, who have suffered from violent and sudden mental affliction, have had it transformed into white during the course of a few moments. The coloring pigment has been subjected, through an unfathomable process, to an almost immediate withdrawal or dissolution. Analogous changes in other portions of the human system are constant, even though perhaps insensible. The digestion of food, which causes the extraction of various valuable ingredients from the vegetable and animal tissues masticated by the teeth, is, albeit the commonest among the truths of nature, none the less one of the most surprising.

From the automatic point of view, try to imagine the enormous energy imparted by life to that wonderful organ, the heart, during a course of seventy years, which period, we are instructed, should be the average and normal one for us. How many times must it have pumped! Not once during the whole time does it cease its action. Not once does it obtain repose as does the body in which it toils, although occasionally it seems to clamor for such respite. Whence comes the power responsible for its initial and continual control of the blood circulation? From food, some may answer. But whence is derived the first great force which by so regulating the functions of certain organs enables them to transfer the obtained power to others indefinitely, except for accidental or purposeful interference? We must regard a straight and direct reply as impossible on our part.

A qualified doctor, if he couched his expressions in everyday language, could narrate stories of chemical and automatic industry connected with the human body of a really romantic kind. In my restricted position of a delineator of microscopical revelations I am confined to the exposition of a few ordinary facts—facts which will, however, appear to those to whom they are fresh as almost incredible.

I think that the first act of a human being entering this world of turmoil and competition, beyond that of breathing, is to give vent to a fit of crying; hence I deem it suitable to commence this article with a recital of some curious facts concerning tears. Every one is aware that tears are salt[illegible], yet few would be able to guess the cause for this curious result. It is due to the impregnation of the liquid with common salt, phosphate of sodium and other minor salts.

Following my practice of always trying to obtain curious results from research, I have frequently experimented with tears coaxed from my eyes in response to the effects of cold weather, and in several of the accompanying photographic illustrations I represent the magnified appearances of portions of dried tears. My plan is to convey the apparently trivial drop of moisture onto a glass slide and allow the water to evaporate. After the course of a few hours the residue, which appears to the naked eye as a mere smudge, will really be a "frosted" patch, and when magnified usually resembles myriads of the invisible crystals collecting to form strange devices resembling ferns, and numerous others congregating to form a mass of interspersed crosses. The actual diameter of the circle may be regarded as approximately one-tenth of an inch. If some of the crosses be subjected to a still more powerful magnification, the wonderful crystals shown are disclosed, the real size of the disc observed being one-twentieth of an inch. A few hours later, however, unless the precaution be taken to use a preservative medium for the crystals, they will slowly melt, as it were, until they entirely disappear, and leave a mere blotch behind. It is a curious feature to reflect upon that, while our windows are being magically coated with elegant frosted designs, the tears forced from us by the intensity of the cold will, when they fall and dry upon some substance or another, produce equally pretty and mysterious formations, although normally invisible to the eye whence they proceeded.

Most people have heard that their skin is punctured with tiny pores, serving as the medium for the escape of noxious and useless compounds. I have shown a top view of the appearance of some of the ridges provided in the tops of the fingers which pen these lines. As these are the ridges which may be clearly observed as fine curves in everybody's hands, and are regarded as utterly unalterable during the whole life of an individual, some conception of the size to which the photograph is magnified, and the actual dimensions of the parts illustrated may be readily obtained. The pores are not complete holes, but when perfect each consists of a ringed depression, in which a crescent-shaped opening appears.

These orifices are the exits of the perspiration channels, and these penetrate down through the skin of what must be regarded, all points borne in mind, as a considerable depth. But instead of being straight they are spiral in character, and although at first sight the motive for this shape may not appear plain, it is a most important one. Any substance submitted to heat usually expands, while it contracts under the influence of cold, unless the latter should be excessive, when, as with water converted into ice, it may swell abnormally. The human skin is actuated in this manner, thickening in warm weather and shrivelling somewhat during the presence of cold, when it is so far depressed that the inclosed roots or bulbs of the hair stand out in bold relief. The whole procedure producing that familiar and peculiar condition known as "gooseflesh," which, on account of the sparsity and minuteness of the hairs is particularly conspicuous on a person's arms. It must be remembered in this connection that while the skin becomes thinner, the hair bulbs are really pushed higher than usual, as that very considerable variation in its destiny are manifested according to the state of the weather. Now, it is very evident that if the perspiration tubes, when in their normal condition, were straight, expansion of the skin would strangle them—i. e., reduce their diameter that they would be choked, and the passage of deleterious matters to the outer air be prevented, undoubtedly causing disastrous effects. During cold weather they would, perhaps, by contraction, become spiral; but at such seasons the necessity for relief is not so urgent.

When the ridges of your fingers are magnified the perspiration pores appear as above, and are provided with rough lids which close outer terminations of tubes.

At the base of each tube are tiny reservoirs, wherein the useless ingredients collect prior to ejectment, and, in addition, in the same situation, are oil glands whose duty is to lubricate the skin and its connections. The tubes do not penetrate the skin in a quite upright manner. Their attitude in relation to its surface is rather shunting. This formation has permitted the upper skin to overlap in a rough kind of way, and so convert itself into a tiny lid for each perfect channel. It is on account of this formation that the pore does not present a complete circular hole at its top. As a matter of fact, it is truly a lid, and pushed open by the moisture during its escape. The necessity for this precaution is plain to those who study microscopic if the pores were ever open, various minute enemies of the flesh would be enabled to easily creep in at the convenient entrance and inflict immense mischief.

Every hair on your head is covered over its surface with overlapping scales, the edge view resembling a saw. This is the reason why your hair gets into a tangle.

These tubes average hair an inch in length when straightened out, and it has been estimated by an eminent authority that quite thirty miles of this valuable piping are contained in an ordinary human body. Think of it! A length which, if placed by the side of a railway track, would require an hour to travel past at the fairly nimble speed of thirty miles an hour!

While on the subject of the skin I may mention another amazing truth. If the skin from the fingers, toes, legs, arms and other portions of an average-sized body were removed piecemeal, and had their edges placed adherent one to the other in a symmetrical method, twenty square feet would be secured. By actual measurement I find that in my own case the dimensions would exceed those given; but again I prefer to picture, rather vividly, I think, the results of reliable calculation.

A study of your hair will afford novelty to many. It is so common a substance, and exhibits such a meagre formation to the unaided vision, that few people suspect it to be worthy of prolonged attention. Yet each hair of the human body is a wonderful growth, full of curious details.

The hairs of animals differ so considerably, one from the other, that a practiced microscopist can determine, upon viewing a single hair handed to him for inspection, from what creature it had been plucked. But I will deal solely with the human species, which sprouts from a tiny pit formed in the skin. Its scarlaid root is really a greasy bulb, occupying the cavity referred to, like an egg-shaped ball of fat, from which arises a tube with a sharp and well-defined shell, as it were, terminating at its utmost extremity in a point. This tube is filled for the greater part of its length with a pulpy matter, which may be compared with pith in plant stalks, although, scientifically regarded, it is of a totally different nature. The varied colors of hairs are due to interior deposits in the form of invisible grains of pigment, or natural paint, and it is through the loss of this matter that hair becomes gray, in which case the hair may be likened to a semi-transparent, glassy tube.

A very marvelous circumstance in connection with human hair lies in the fact that its outer surface is not smooth, as generally supposed. It is actually completely covered with incredibly minute scales in a similar manner to the wings of butterflies and the bodies of fishes—that is to say, these invisible plates overlie one another precisely as do the tiles of a house. My statement may be verified readily by detaching a hair from a lady's head—by preference—and while holding the opposite ends in both hands, so that it becomes stretched and taut, dragging it across the tender surface of one's lips. When drawn in the direction in which the scales lie the hair feels quite smooth; but if moved in the opposite direction a distinctly noticeable rasping is felt as the edges of the scales hitch against the flesh.

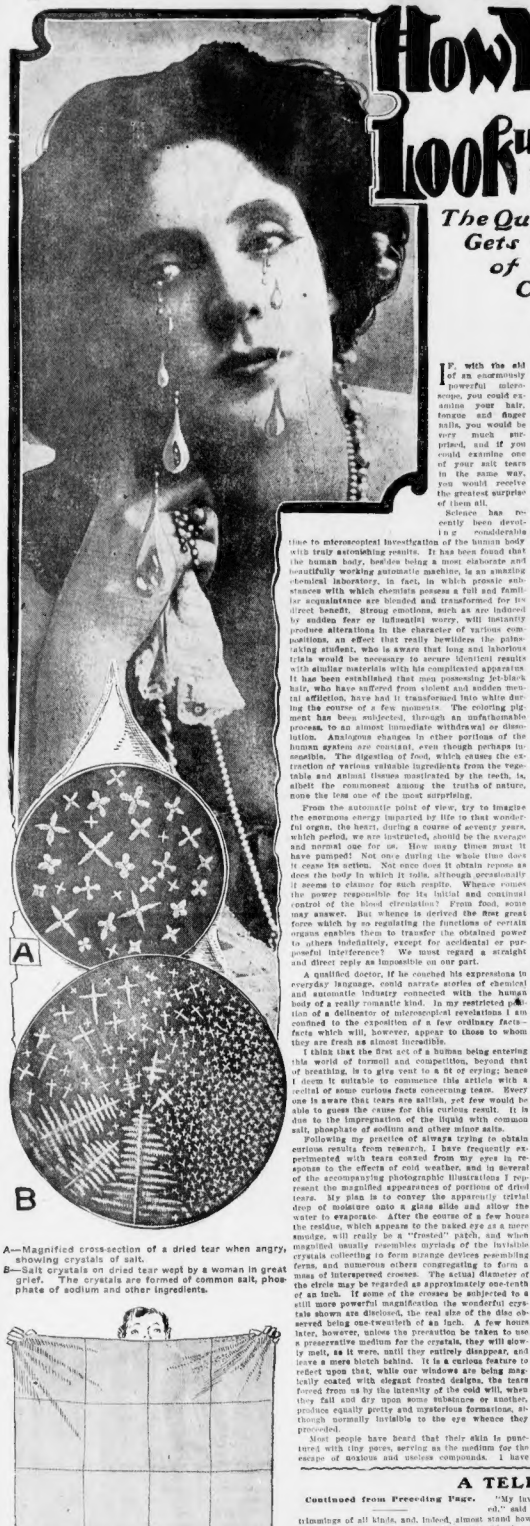
You may be somewhat startled when I say that each human body is a world in which loves, hates and battles are perpetually in progress; nevertheless the statement is not a fanciful one. Human blood contains, scattered liberally among the red globules, a number of white corpuscles, or invisible balls, which are as truly alive as are microbes, and these may be seen beneath a microscope gliding slowly along, apparently without purpose. They are the agents of the veins and arteries, and other blood vessels, and fight deliberately and tenaciously for supremacy over invading germs.

The reason for the presence of the tonsils in a man's throat has proved to be a medical puzzle from time immemorial. The organs seem to be absolutely useless, and it was scarcely possible to even conjecture their function. They could be removed without apparent loss. It is now, however, generally agreed that they serve as forts for the protection of the human body, whose inhabitants, the white corpuscles, are forever on the alert against the intrusion of malevolent bacilli. What a world of fact! Each breath of contaminated atmosphere is laden with noxious microbes, who, confidently they reach the gibraltars of the throat, are challenged to deadly combat.

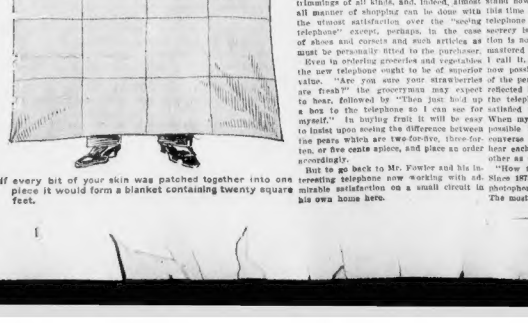
If you examine your tongue closely in the looking glass you will see that it seems to be coated with tiny round lumps, something like the top of a chocolate drop. Each of these lumps is a perfect sponge which enables us to taste the food we eat. Under a powerful microscope these sponges look like enormous jelly fish or suckers, and they give the tongue an almost frightful appearance. The correct name for these sponges is the mucous membrane. They are connected with the brain by a set of nerves, which convey to the brain every sensation of taste which they experience.

Perspiration tubes all over the skin of your body look like this. There are altogether thirty miles of these little drains in one human being.
A—Perspiration tubes from a child's forehead.
B—Perspiration tubes from a fat man's arm.

If your eyes were as powerful as a microscope this is how a pretty girl's tongue would look to you every time she laughed.



A—Magnified cross-section of a dried tear when angry, showing crystals of salt.
B—Salt crystals on dried tear wept by a woman in great grief. The crystals are formed of common salt, phosphate of sodium and other ingredients.



If every bit of your skin was patched together into one piece it would form a blanket containing twenty square feet.

A TELEPHONE YOU CAN SEE THROUGH.

Continued from Preceding Page.

trimmings of all kinds, and, indeed, almost stand how impossible it will be for me at across the solution a few weeks ago, and is about three inches above the telephone all manner of shopping can be done with this time to explain the details of the new ar once constructed the experimental mouthpiece so that a person talking into the utmost satisfaction over the "seeing" telephone attachment. Another reason why phosphoric surface now in use in my the phone can see his reflection in the lens. telephone" except, perhaps, in the case secrecy is necessary is because my invention home. It is a complete success, as I will Above the lens there is a small incandesof shoes and corsets and such articles as must be personally fitted to the purchaser.

Even in ordering groceries and vegetables I call it, and while it is true that it is the new telephone ought to be of superior how possible for a person to see the value.

"Are you sure your strawberries are fresh?" the grocery man may expect reflected in the to hear, followed by "Then just hold up a box to the telephone so I can see for satisfied that that is only the myself." In buying fruit it will be easy to insist upon seeing the difference between the pears which are two-for-five, three-for-ten, or five cents apiece, and place an order accordingly.

But to go back to Mr. Fowler and his interesting telephone now working with admirable satisfaction on a small circuit in his own home here.

"My invention has not yet been patented," said Mr. Fowler, "so you will understand that I am not at liberty to explain the details of the new instrument. Another reason why I am not at liberty to explain the details of the new instrument. Another reason why I am not at liberty to explain the details of the new instrument. Another reason why

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Who Will Pay this Beauty's Board Bill?

Mysterious $2,000 Suit by the Big Chicago Auditorium Hotel Against the Millionaire Husband of Lulu Beatrice Kerr-Kaufman.

"Ridiculous!" Cries Beauty; Says Hotel—"Pay Up!"

Various Poses of Mrs. Lulu Beatrice Kerr-Kaufman, the Striking Chicago Beauty.

A FAMOUS society beauty of Chicago, who is now the wife of a millionaire, has suddenly appeared as the central figure in a sensational suit with which she has no ostensible connection. The suit itself, and the mysterious circumstances which force this young matron into the controversy, make a social situation positively unique.

Her husband is sued for $2,000, the amount of a year's board bill at a hotel where he stopped only occasionally, his residence being in another State.

His wife lived at that hotel for a year, but that was before she was married to him.

She was then reported to be engaged to marry the manager of the hotel, who was an old friend of the man she eventually married, and travelled from Chicago to Washington, D. C., for the wedding.

At the time of their engagement she was living at this hotel, but the millionaire was there for a short time only, as the guest of his old friend, the manager. Yet he is sued for the amount of a year's board bill, while she is not even mentioned in the papers.

To further complicate matters, a brother of the millionaire defendant is the largest individual stockholder in the hotel company, owning a full third. Neither he nor the hotel manager will make any explanation, and the papers in the case are sealed pending a trial of the case.

Did pretty Miss Lulu Beatrice Kerr really run up a $2,000 board bill at the big Auditorium Hotel Annex in Chicago and forget to pay it when she left to go on her honeymoon?

A Deep Social Mystery.

Is this really the bill which now, after the lapse of a year, her husband, Millionaire Daniel W. Kaufman, of Michigan, is being sued for?

Is a husband legally liable for the debts which his wife contracted before her marriage?

"It is ridiculous!" cries the beauty when questioned.

"You must pay!" says the hotel to her husband.

And Chicago society, in which Miss Kerr was a favorite, is holding its breath until a public trial clears away the mystery.

The manager of the hotel, who was reported to be engaged to Miss Kerr before Millionaire Kaufman came on the scene, is being mildly quizzed by his friends.

"Suppose you had not been cut out by your friend Kaufman," they ask, "would you sue yourself for this bill?"

Manager Southgate is not answering any questions. But he has to have a deal of patience, for everybody in the South Side set is perfectly familiar with the fact that Miss Kerr and her father lived for many months at the Auditorium Annex. The Kerrs were formerly residents of the exclusive and fashionable Kenwood district. William R. Kerr is a very well known Chicagoan. He was Health Commissioner under Mayor Swift, and during the year or so prior to his daughter's marriage to Mr. Kaufman he was a familiar figure in the hotel lobby.

R. H. Southgate, manager of the Auditorium Hotel, is one of the handsomest and most popular middle-aged bachelors in Chicago. He is a stockholder in the property, and is regarded by the mothers of marriageable daughters as decidedly worth while, but most of them seemed to regard him as captured during the latter months of Miss Kerr's residence at his hotel.

She is a wonderful blonde beauty of the Junoesque type, with accomplishments and engaging manners which made her the centre of attraction for men at social functions. In his dignified way, Manager Southgate was markedly attentive, and when their engagement was reported he did not take the trouble to deny it.

There are a score or more holders of stock in the great Auditorium, with its fine hotel, its spacious home for grand opera, its several smaller halls and its suites of business offices. Samuel Kaufman, who holds the largest individual interest, is a brother of Daniel W. Kaufman, whom the company is suing. They are from Michigan, where the latter now lives with his wife, who was Miss Kerr. He is interested in copper mines, and is an official of the Traverse City & Manistee Railway Company.

He and Mr. Southgate had been friends for many years. Mr. Southgate has been interested in Chicago hotels for a long time, and whenever the millionaire's business took him across Lake Michigan he always put up at his friend's hotel. But his property interests require his presence so much of the time in Michigan that his friends simply smile on hearing that he lived for a whole year at one Chicago hotel—and then didn't pay his bill.

It was a year and the latter part of last Winter that the bronzed and sturdy mining man began his most protracted stay at the Auditorium Hotel. At this hotel there is a magnificent public drawing room, called the "Pompeiian Room." Here the social life of the hotel proper and its big annex across Congress street centres in an informal way. The two houses are connected under Congress street by a marble-lined, electric-lighted tunnel, through which the fair guests may pass conveniently in their dinner and ball costumes.

The rich mining man found this social circle very pleasant company indeed. It is not known whether he had heard the reports of his friend Southgate's engagement to Miss Kerr; but it is presumed not, as he soon singled her out for special attentions. Along in March Miss Kerr surprised all Chicago by announcing her engagement to marry Daniel W. Kaufman. Her father corroborated the announcement, but when Mr. Kaufman was sought it was discovered that he had left for Washington, D. C.

The fact that while en route he denied the report that he was "engaged to marry Miss Kerr on Friday, March 13," caused great excitement in Chicago. Mr. Southgate came in for a deal of rapid-fire questioning, and, being told of Mr. Kaufman's denial of the engagement, he allowed it to appear that he, too, had grave doubts about it.

Suddenly Miss Kerr, her father and Mr. Southgate were missing. They had quietly taken the Pennsylvania Limited for Washington. The way that train was "held up" by interviewers at every stopping place, including water tanks and railway crossings, made interesting reading at the time.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., when the train reached there at 9:30 o'clock in the evening, everybody got out to stretch his or her legs. The correspondents were there. Mr. Southgate ducked.

"Miss Kerr," said the correspondents, "Mr. Kaufman has wired from Washington corroboration of his statement that you and he are not"—

"But I assure you we are," retorted the young woman, looking more beautiful than ever in her tailor-made travelling costume. Then she hurried back to her seat.

He Was Only "Joshing."

As a last resort, the correspondents interviewed most of the other passengers, who thus learned what was going on. The beauty of Miss Kerr had dazzled them all. They were amazed. As the train sped on the men gathered in the smoking room and discussed the extraordinary affair in indignant tones. One commercial traveller declared:

"The fellow who will make such a denial ought to be kicked. A man is a fool who wouldn't marry a girl like that anyway."

With this sentiment all agreed. When Dr. Kerr retired for a smoke before retiring to his berth they gave him a look of sympathy and whispered to each other:

"There's a father who won't stand any nonsense. When he gets to Washington I wouldn't care to be in Kaufman's shoes."

When the train rolled into the station at Washington another phalanx of newspaper men was on hand. They saw Mr. Kaufman walk down the platform, and wondered what the outraged father would do to him. When the two shook hands warmly, and the lovers met as lovers ought to meet, the mystery became positively unbearable.

Mr. Southgate finally relieved the journalistic tension by telling the correspondents that Mr. Kaufman was a merry wag and had been "joshing" them. If they would drop into St. Mark's Church on Saturday at noon they would be in time for the wedding. And they were.

It is not believed by his friends that Mr. Kaufman is quite enough of a "merry wag" to invite a suit to collect a board bill he never contracted, nor that Mr. Southgate was "joshing" when he allowed it to be brought. There are whispers of exciting revelations yet to come.

Is Mr. Southgate "getting even" with his old friend for having "cut him out" with Miss Kerr?

Evidently nothing but the court trial will solve the mystery.

A Blanket That Will Always Keep You Warm.

A WELL-KNOWN French engineer, M. Camille Herpott, of Belfort, has invented a most valuable blanket.

It always keeps warm, no matter how cold the weather may be.

The invention is not confined to blankets, but may be applied to rugs, sheets, clothes and all kinds of cloth.

The heat is furnished by fine electric wires of peculiar construction, woven into the cloth. A very small battery is needed to work a blanket, and the apparatus is within the reach of the humblest homes.

The electric thermophile, as the invention is called, is intended to be used in connection with fabrics of all kinds, and does not alter their ordinary appearance or their usual flexibility.

This result is obtained, in the first place, by a peculiar thread specially composed of a mixture of textile fibre and conducting wire. The latter does all the heating, while the fibre gives strength. The heating thread is made up in fabric of any desired thickness, for use as light or heavy cloth, carpet, or bandage, taking the place of the fabrics ordinarily used for such purposes. The "thermophile" blouse are so constructed that they are able to give only the uniform temperature for which they were made. The weave of the electro-thermic cloth being very close, the heating threads are at a temperature scarcely higher than that of the whole fabric, so that any abnormal and, therefore, dangerous heating is avoided.

The cloth cannot possibly take fire, because the wire will break before the heat becomes sufficient to cause that.

Another remarkable advantage is that when the cloth becomes wet it can be dried by the electric current.

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A HORSE WITH A MATHEMATICAL BRAIN

Possessing the Intelligence and Reasoning Power of a Ten-Year-Old School Boy, "Hans" Solves Problems in Arithmetic and Does Many Other Marvellous Things to the Amazement of European Professors and Scientists.

—And Hans, the horse, promptly stamped out seven with his hoof; the correct answer!

Berlin, Oct. 8.

A COMMISSION composed of German scientists, including Dr. Heinroth, of the Berlin Zoological Garden, has declared, while confessing its own amazement, that it is possible for a horse to have the brain development and reasoning power of an intelligent schoolboy ten years old. These scientists came to this conclusion after many tests, beyond all chance of trickery, of the mental attainments of "Clever Hans," a stallion owned by Herr von Osten, of Berlin.

In the absence of the horse's owner they went secretly to his stall and found him just as ready to solve simple arithmetical problems and to answer other questions possible to be answered by certain numbers of stamps of his right fore foot or by a nod or shake of his head, as when questioned by his master.

The reputations of the members of this commission are so high that their report is accepted as scientific truth by such men as Professor Haeckel, the eminent Darwinian; Privy Councillor Stumpff, professor of psychology at the Berlin University, and Professor Norenberg, of the Prussian Military of Education.

Before the fame of "Clever Hans" had become so great as to cause him to be honored by a visit from these scientists it was generally believed that Herr von Osten resorted to signs and other tricks familiar to animal trainers in getting from his stallion answers to questions having a fixed routine, and that what the horse demonstrated was not reasoning power at all, but simply memory.

Proof That This Horse "Thinks."

The commission had this effectually denied for them at their first visit. They might put the questions themselves in any order they saw fit, or substitute others of the same degree of difficulty capable of being answered by the animal's vocabulary. They did so, and "Clever Hans" passed through the ordeal in triumph.

Thereupon the theory was advanced that possibly the horse possessed the power of direct communication with the mind of his questioner—that, in short, he was a mind reader and did not have to trouble himself to reason. This theory fell to the ground when "Clever Hans" was questioned in any other language than German. If spoken to in French or English he paid no attention to what was said to him.

For some years the belief has been growing among biologists that four-footed animals that have been domesticated for a number of generations have mental faculties of a much higher order than they are generally given credit for. They have argued that horses and dogs, through their constant and affectionate companionship with men, would naturally evolve individuals capable of logical reasoning, and that if they had at command more perfect means of expression this would be perceived by every one.

This belief became fixed in the mind of Herr von Osten some years ago. While he was occupied as a teacher of mathematics he set about determining the intellectual possibilities of a horse. His first stallion, with which he succeeded in doing remarkable things, died at the end of eight years. "Clever Hans" has been under his charge for only four years. Von Osten has refused to sell him, and will not exhibit him in public for money. He is instructing him in the interest of science alone.

Mental Equal of a Ten-Year-Old Boy.

As a result of the report of Dr. Heinroth and his fellow scientific commissioners that "Clever Hans's" brain is of the same quality and stage of development of a ten-year-old schoolboy, the stallion probably will soon have the German Emperor for a visitor, the Kaiser having expressed great interest in his education.

The scientific commissioners visited Hans and his master without warning. They found in von Osten an enthusiast who bears quite a startling likeness to Count Tolstoi. His residence and Hans's stable are in the unfashionable northern district of Berlin. Of the two the horse is rather the better lodged, considering he is only a horse, having a stable with two rooms, one his sleeping and living room and the other his schoolroom, the latter containing a blackboard, arithmetical tables and other scholastic accessories.

Hans proved to be a nine-year-old Russian horse of jet black color and graceful build. His eyes are large and beautifully clear. They and his small, pointed ears are his most expressive features. He has never been touched with a whip, and is therefore always confident and at his ease. As he is brought out into a small courtyard to undergo examination before his learned visitors he nibbles a carrot held in his master's hand. From time to time during the tests Herr von Osten gives the stallion a carrot.

"Hans knows that is his reward," says Von Osten. "Carrots are to him what honors, title, rank and money are to men."

Herr von Osten begins the examination with the question:

"Hans, to-day is Tuesday. Which day of the week is that?"

In reply the horse's right hoof strikes the ground three times.

"And what day of the month is it?" continues Herr von Osten.

It happens to be the 23d, and Hans sticks the stone pavement exactly twenty-three times with his hoof.

"Which day of the month will it be next Tuesday?" is the next puzzling query addressed to Hans.

He ponders for a moment or two, apparently to go through the process of adding seven and twenty-three, and then he replies correctly by striking the ground thirty times with his right hoof.

When Hans had been rewarded with more carrots he was led back to his stall. Herr von Osten had an errand and excused himself for a few moments, leaving Dr. Heinroth and two other commissioners in the stable. They were already fully convinced of all that had been claimed for "Clever Hans," but they made use of this opportunity to be sure that the absence of von Osten made no difference. Dr. Heinroth patted the stallion on the neck and gave him a carrot. He has written what followed.

"I asked, 'What are the multiples of 12?' The answer came almost immediately.

"The actual words in German, 'What is the difference between 43 and 67?' were read and the answer immediately pawed. These are simply a few among a great number of questions that were put.

"Hans knows the coin of the realm and the value of playing cards. King, queen, ace and the like are differentiated by the hoof. He picked out a bad-it worn German fifty-pfennig piece from several coins. From a number of pieces of colored cloth laid upon the ground he will select any color he is ordered to choose. 'Is it green?' you ask. Five strokes of the hoof is the reply, and the fifth cloth proves to be green. The colors may be changed in any manner, still the horse will pick out the correct one."

The official report of the commission says:

"After extreme vigilance we have come to the conclusionless conclusion that there is no trickery about the achievements of Hans, but that they are due solely to his genuine intellectual abilities.

"Hans has counted, done arithmetical sums, identified persons and spelled out their names on a blackboard, in the absence of his owner and all other persons connected with his training. All those present during the tests were perfect strangers."

Major Schoenbeck's Report.

Major Richard Schoenbeck, one of the most learned veterinary surgeons in the German army, was a member of the commission which has been investigating the marvellous intellectual instincts of "Clever Hans." He has even made an official report concerning the animal's extraordinary abilities, in which he says:

"How much is 5+3, 9+6, 38+7, 9–3, 18–3, 25–12, 5+7, 6=3? What is half of 6? One-third of 24? An eighth of 48? What is the square of 3, 4, 5, 6? How much is 2x15x11? Deduct from the square of 6 the square of 5 and add 4. How many times does 6 go into 18? What number is contained five times in 30? What is the seventh part of 21? In what number does 7 go five times? What part of 36 is nine?

Taking a coin out of a glass bucket filled with water without drinking a drop.

Hans, the thinking horse, photographed in school with his schoolmaster.

How Hans paws the answers to all kinds of mathematical problems.

"Your master has 8 marks in his purse; he spends three in the shops. When he returns home he adds 4 marks. How much has he?"

"Seven," said Hans.

"When I went to lunch," said one of my colleagues, "I had 10 marks in my pocket. I spent 3 marks for lunch. I met the tailor on the street. He collected 2 marks from me. Now what part of twenty marks have I in my pocket?"

"One-fourth answered Hans.

Hans understands fractions. I wrote on a board the exercise 2/3+1/2. He solved it thus: "What is the denominator of the first fraction?" I asked. "Five," he answered. "What is the numerator?" "Two." "Where is the denominator placed?" Hans took his head to indicate below. "Where is the numerator?" He raised it to indicate "above." He went through the same performance with the half.

Identifying a visitor by means of a photograph.

"What is the least number in which 2 and 3 go without remainder?" "Six," he answered. "What can fifths and halves be changed into?" "Tenths," he answered. "How many tenths are there in one-fifth?" "Two." "How many tenths in two-fifths?" "Four." "How many in one-half?" "Five." How much is there in 2-5+1-2?" "Nine-tenths," answered Hans.

"How much does that lack of three?" "Two," he answered. "And how many tenths?" "One."

I also asked him this involved problem, 2-3+3-4=.

"How much must you deduct from four to obtain 1 3-12; how many whole numbers?" "Two," said Hans. "How many twelfths?" "Nine," he replied.

Hans cannot only do vulgar but also decimal fractions. "What is one-quarter of five' I asked. "One," he answered. "And what is the denominator of the fraction that you must add?" "Four," he said. "And the numerator?" "One." Result: 1¼.

"Now," I said, "we will try decimal fractions. What is the number that stands before the point?" "One," said Hans. "What number comes in the first place after the point?" "Two." "How many tenths are there in one?" "Ten." "How many tenths are there in a fourth of 10-10?" "Two." "How much is 4+2-10?" "8-10," said Hans. How many tenths remain over?" "Two." "How many hundredths is that?" "Twenty." "What is the fourth part of that?" "Five." Result: 1.25.

Hans is a musician and understands intervals, accords and melodies. He understands the scale according to numbers. Thus: c, d, e, f are 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. When a note is sung to him he indicates what it is by tapping. Even if three or four notes are played at once he can tell them. He can distinguish between accords and discords. His master played c, f, g. When I asked "Does that sound right?" he shook his head.

"What note must be left out to make it sound right?" I asked.

"Four," he answered.

Herr Von Osten has taught Hans all these things merely to prove how intelligent the horse really is, that he has a mind and a soul. In opposition to the common opinion of both.

School teachers and professors testing the extent of the horse's reasoning powers.

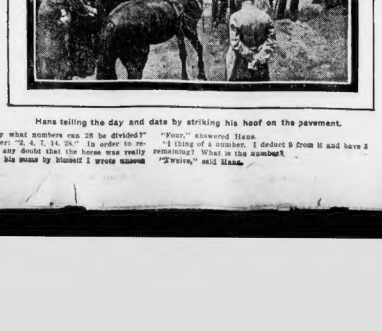
Hans stamps six times with his foot, then pauses for a time, and stamps four times.

Hans knows the first four rules of arithmetic—addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. I received correct answers to the following questions:

"By what numbers can 28 be divided?" "Four," answered Hans.

"1 thing of a number, I deduct 9 from it and have 3 remaining? What is the number?" "Twelve," said Hans.

Hans telling the day and date by striking his hoof on the pavement.



Answer: "2, 4, 7, 14, 28." In order to remove any doubt that the horse was really doing his sums by himself I wrote answers by Herr von Osten a problem in figures on a piece of paper. I held it before Hans's eyes and he gave me the right answer. I wrote first 4+3=3x. He answered "4." Then I wrote the figures "8, 2." To the question "Which is the unseen number?" he stamped five times. When I wrote 4 and 6 and asked the same question he shook his head slowly to indicate that he saw no odd number. The day before he solved for a gentleman this problem: 5x3—4x2=?, his head to indicate "above." He in his pocket. He meets two boys on the street and gives them the carrots. They divide them equally. How much has each?

Less than half a minute for its time the problem in arithmetic had been written on the blackboard. Hans had worked it out in his head and tapped the answer —7—with his hoof.

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HOW'D YOU LIKE THIS SORT OF FUN?

Automobile Lance Tournament Invented by a Fashionable Club of Motor Girls and How It Is Played.

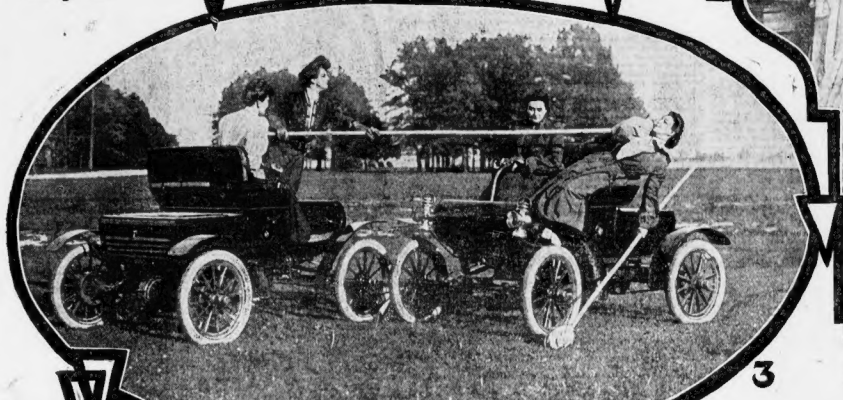
As if to imitate in a measure the crazy exploits of their masculine mile-a-minute automobile friends, the fashionable young women of the Automobile Lance Tournament Club, of Detroit, Mich., have invented a new sport in which to employ their favorite vehicle. As the light runabouts driven by these girls are neither as speedy nor as powerful as the heavy racing machines of their brothers, there is less danger to life and limb in this new "fun."

As the knights of old used to mount their steeds and rush together by twos in their tournaments, each seeking to transfix his opponent with his lance, so these Detroit girls—pretty feminine knights with flying tresses—mount their runabouts, in which they rush past each other and try to disable the adversary with a thrust from a lance having a soft leather pad at its end—like the button of a foil exaggerated.

Since the manufacture of automobiles first began Detroit has been famed for men who performed daring tricks in their machines, but no one of their feats was ever half so interesting to look upon as one of the tournaments of these plucky society girls, who declare that the sport they have invented is better than lawn tennis, golf or any other game in the world. They go so far as to predict that next year "automobile lance tournaments" will become as popular as were the contests of four hundred years ago.

Fair Knights with Padded Lances.

In these tournaments the girls are "out for blood." All kinds of automobiles are used in the frays, but, of course, the lighter and easier-managed machines are preferable. The weapons are light, twelve-foot poles, and on the end of each pole is a large, loose leather pad, which contains in its centre quite a stiff spring. To feel of this one would not think it capable of doing much harm, it is so soft. But when two automobiles are maneuvering in different directions, and one of the girl knights is fortunate enough to plant the end of her lance against her antagonist's head or breast, a severe shock follows. Occasionally one of the contestants is thrown clear



Miss Minerva Manning, President of the Automobile Lance Tournament Club.

1—Automobile Lance Tournament—Contestants Start Full Speed at the Word "Go."
2—Approaching Within Reaching Distance, Miss Elton and Miss Sheffield Cross Lances.
3—With Sudden Thrust on the Jaw Miss Sheffield's Lance Unseats Miss Elton.

The Glass of Water Contest, in Which the Course Must Be Completed Without Spilling the Water.

ut of her machine, and at other times blood flows freely.

In this way, Miss Minerva Manning, president of the club, was rendered unconscious, and several others have received bruises which they carried about with them for weeks. The strenuous way in which the "duels" are fought was emphasized at a recent tournament held on Belle Isle, when Miss Maude Elton received the end of a lance under her chin, and was thrown by the force of the blow clear over the back of her seat, and fell to the ground with a thud.

In these contests either two, four or six automobiles may take part, or for that matter any number, as long as the sides are evenly matched. But thus far the matches for the most part have been between two machines, at a time. Each of the "chargers" is equipped with two of the girl knights, one to manoeuvre the machine, and the other to wield her deadly lance.

At the word given by one of the other members, the tacticians at the levers of the machines begin their work.

It may be that the automobiles pass within six or eight feet of each other in the first charge, and while one of the girls may "level her lance," the other uses it as she would a club, and the padded end of it comes down with a thud. If the two machines are stopped within reach of each other, the fight takes on a humorous as well as a thrilling aspect. The pretty knights pommel and poke with their lances, until one is conquered. Or it may be that one of them receives a "slug" on the side of the head, and over she goes out of her machine, sometimes with results that make her limp for some days after.

Miss Elton's Coup de Grace.

The match recently fought out between Miss Elton and Miss Sheffield, was almost fierce enough to be termed a "regular fight." Miss Elton is one of the prettiest girls in Detroit, slim and graceful, with big coils of rich brown hair, and big brown eyes. Miss Elton went into a match with a girl almost twice as heavy as she, and at the end of a fifteen minute battle royal was knocked out by her opponent's lance.

At the beginning the two machines, each of which had a corer chauffeur to manage it, darted straight toward one another, and the lances of both girls struck home. Miss Elton was seated, while her opponent stood, and the blow upset the heavier girl, who half fell and half jumped to the ground. She was in her machine again in a flash, toppled out again as it landed against an instant, but just as she got her position Miss Elton brought the end of her lance around with all of her might, much as one would swing a mop, and Miss Sheffield was more cool for a time. At one time the machines were standing not more than eight feet apart, while the two girls energetically poked and jabbed one another. One of the lances weighs about six pounds, and in a short time the strain began to tell on little Miss Elton, and when her chauffeur pulled back her machine the plucky little woman was almost out of wind and one of her lips was bleeding slightly. Undaunted, however, she levelled her lance again.

"Better get out, Maude," laughed one of her friends.

"No, sir-e-e-e!" replied the plucky girl. "I haven't had so much fun in an age!"

The words were hardly out of her mouth when her opponent's machine darted alongside, and the girl dodged to evade the oncoming lance. The next instant the big pad of Miss Sheffield's lance caught her fairly under the chin. Both machines were moving in opposite directions and the little Miss Elton was lifted bodily out of her machine and thrown to the ground.

Elaborately Decorated Auto at a Paris Floral Parade.

But these bumps don't seem to hurt the girls. They pick themselves up, laughing, as Miss Elton did, and are ready to take their turns again when they come.

It is interesting to anticipate what will be the outcome of this odd fad. Next year the feminine "automobile knights" will have suits, tightly padded, like those of football players, and some protection for the eyes and face. Then the object of each contesting knight will be to bounce her opponent from the other machine. A great deal of skill can be exercised in the sport. In fact, skill and quickness tell more than strength in the contests, and if the men dare to sweep the women's invention there is likely to be some lively tilts between the two sexes.

In several other respects, too, the motor car has taken the place of the horse as a means of sport. On Long Island, New York, there have been some spirited games of motor polo, in which the players, seated in their light and easily managed vehicles, have dashed about the field pursuing the ball with their long-handled mallets, just as though they had regular polo ponies under them.

Motor polo, however, has not been adopted by women, the exercise being too severe and the danger of collisions too great. But in Paris, at the last grand khana races, women figured in a novel contest calling for great skill and nerve on the part of the drivers. The novelty caused these races to bring forward a longer list of entries than ever before.

For the motor feature there were races in and out between poles which had not been driven into the ground, but merely left standing on a small rest, so that the slightest touch would knock them over. The prize was awarded to a motorist who covered the course in the shortest time and with the smallest number of overturned posts to his credit.

Races Around Dummy Figures.

Miss Green, an American girl, won the glass of water test. In this race the contestants had to drive around the course each holding a glass of water in one hand and trying not to spill it.

Realism and a sort of practical utility were lost to the contest by having the objects to be steered around fashioned in the image of men and women apparently strolling about. Some of these were on wheels, and when touched rolled out of their position, offering more difficulty to the contestants.

The use of automobiles for floral parades has become quite general. In these affairs motors driven by their owners naturally carry off the palm, as was the case in Paris recently, where the vehicle of one fair contestant appeared as a huge floral swan sailing gracefully along, without even the wheels being visible.

Why Big, Healthy People Die Easiest with Pneumonia.

An ingenious writer in Medical Talk gives an interesting explanation of why strong, healthy men and women are more liable to have typhoid fever, and when they do have it they are more liable to die as a consequence of it.

As is well known, athletes are more liable to die of pneumonia than people who are not highly developed physically. The reason for this is that in the case of athletes the breathing capacity of the lungs has been greatly increased by athletic exercises. Nearly the whole of the available lung has been brought into constant, daily use. All of the latent air cells have been developed, and when acute disease attacks the lungs it has greater area over which to spread, and the pneumonia is of a more virulent and active type.

Another reason why athletes are not so liable to recover from pneumonia is that they have no latent lung to call into action after the disease begins. In the case of ordinary men and women at least one-third of the lung surface is in a latent or unused condition. When disease sets in it attacks only the active portion of the lungs. This leaves the person with a little reserve lung, which may be whipped into action after the disease has been developed.

But only do the inflammatory processes of pneumonia have less surface presented for their ravages, but there is latent lung which can come to the rescue of the patient in the later stages of the disease.

Something very similar to this is true in the case of robust people having typhoid fever. It is a very curious fact, not generally known, that the small intestine differs in length in different people. Grey gives the average length of the small intestine to be twenty feet, but anatomists who have given this subject special study have found the average in the adult male to be 22½ feet and in the adult female 20 1-2 feet. In an analysis of 100 cases the shortest small intestine observed was 15½ feet and the longest 31 feet 10 inches, a difference of over 15 feet.

This surprising variability, when properly considered, is a very significant fact. The small intestine is very important in digestion. It is here that the digested food is mainly absorbed by the blood vessels and lacteals. As the dissolved food slowly moves along the tortuous canal, the nutritious portions are gradually absorbed by the blood vessels of the muscular lining. It is very easy to see that the length of the tube has an important bearing upon the absorption. Other things being equal, the longer the tube the more perfect the absorption will be. A tube thirty feet long, folded and twisted upon itself, would prevent more than double the obstruction to the passage of food than a tube fifteen feet long would, and thus would become more than twice as readily able as a digestive organ.

It is a fact that some men have double the length of a small intestine that other men have, and also a fact that women on the average have a greater length of small intestine than men, this would at least help to account for their difference in vitality, which every physician has noticed. As a rule, women will bear long strains and hunger better than men. Some men can go twice as long without food as others can. Some persons are hungry and faint if they miss a single meal, while others can go without food for twenty-four hours or longer with little or no inconvenience. The vitality in the length of the small intestine would certainly go a long way to account for these differences. The blood vessels and lacteals of the intestines perform the same function for man that the roots do for plants. The roots absorb from the earth nutritive material. The tree is strong and of rapid growth in proportion to the numerousness of its roots.

NEW WAYS FOR GIRLS TO MAKE MONE

The Seven Fatherless Vidal Sisters at Work Making Hay on Great Ranch Their Father Left Them at Gunnison, Colorado.

DOROTHY AND SOPHIA, RAKING HAY. BERTHILDE AND JOSEPHINE, WITH THE "GO-DEVIL." ANNETTE AND MATHILDE WITH A HAY-STACKER. LOUINA, MANAGING ANOTHER HAY-STACKER.

—How Ambitious and Independent American Women All Over the Country Are Making Their Fortunes with Their Own Hands.

THESE pages furnish a remarkable exhibit of American young women who have created new ways in which to make themselves self-supporting. Instead of following the channels of young men and going into professions already overcrowded, they take their one or the other of two things - entered established occupations which are not popular either with men or women, or used their ingenuity to create new wants which they had prepared themselves to meet.

The examples here given, accompanied by photographs of a number of these late heroines of new industries, suggest something even more interesting than a stimulus to other women seeking pecuniary independence; they perhaps suggest a solution of the problem that is vexing modern young women more and more—how to encourage young men to offer them matrimony as husbands. The comment may be ventured that not one of the women who figure in this account of the facts has to bother her head on this score.

Seven Colorado girls, all young and pretty, as is proved by their photographs on these pages, have almost cleared a mortgage of $8,000 from their father's ranch in Gunnison County, Colorado. They have learned to harness, to ride, and other farm stock, and handle mowers, stackers, rakes, plows and implements as well as the most experienced farm hands. Reason is comfortable circumstances, they were suddenly thrown upon their own resources with a staggering debt hanging over them. Now they can see the clouds breaking and a mean hundred and twenty-five acres ranch not only paid for, but worth double what it was two years ago.

Regis Vidal bought a ranch in Gunnison County, Colorado, several years ago. The prospects were promising, but he needed money, so he borrowed $10,000 from Frank Adams, a well-known politician of Denver. Adams is very wealthy, and he increased his hords by never loading money except on his own terms. To this instance he specified that not less than $15,000 could be borrowed, although $7,000 would have been sufficient for the purpose. Further, the mortgage read that not more not less than $1,000 could be paid in any one year, and the rate of interest should be 10 per cent.

Hired Help Too Costly.

The ranch consisted of 320 acres of magnificent land, scarcely two miles from Gunnison. Through it flows Otto Creek, a fine stream of water, in Colorado a very valuable asset. Regis Vidal died in 1900, leaving an invalid wife, seven daughters and one son—Josephine, Mathilde, Sophia, Annetta, Berthilde, Dorothy, Louisa and Robert. The loss of the father seemed an irreparable blow to the family. Mrs. Vidal was ill, the girls were inexperienced at principles and interest were without settlement the hope fondly would be turned out of house. Worry drove the mother almost frantic, but the seven young girls solved the problem.

To work a ranch with hired help meant certain loss, as they neither knew this plan. One girl, Miss Dorothy, was made manager. Five went to Denver to get what employment they could, sending what money they could spare each week for the education of the younger members of the family. During the Summer months the whole family were to gather at the ranch, mow, scramble and work in the fields. They could earn more in this way than in Denver, so they were not afraid of the hard work.

Under Miss Dorothy's management financial affairs soon dropped into a systematic arrangement, and the curious brightened. The first two payments—interest—were made promptly, and the third was due. Then came another unlooked-for blow. Mrs. Vidal was sent to Denver to a hospital. Doctors she learned would long after all the money was gone. Then she died and affairs were dark indeed. The girls in Denver had spent all they had and were practically penniless. They could not pay the doctor, the under taker nor the hospital, work was refused free to their home in Gunnison.

Then, suddenly, somebody farted out that Regis Vidal had been a Mason, and that organization took charge. The girls accompanied the remains of their mother to Gunnison, and, as farming time was approaching, they remained there and worked from daylight to darkness in the fields. The result of their labors is shown in one field alone, where they have just harvested over 800 tons of hay that will bring in cash from $12 to $15 a ton. In addition to this there are other crops that mean much money; as also the cattle and horses on the ranch.

The Vidal family is French, and that language is used in the household except when strangers are present. Their English is perfect as to accent and grammar, but there are hundreds of little characteristics that suggest France and Parisian manners. For instance, who ever heard of wearing an old black, low-crowned outfit under the bib of overalls, and a gold bracelet on one wrist while working in the fields? And think of fit-high-heeled shoes in the unsettling style on the ranch. The delicate little hands are encased in buckskin gloves, and foot peep from below overalls in dainty, stylish shoes.

It's never "raining in Arizona" on the Vidal ranch, for sweetly are women born here long as to receive sufficient breadth of brain to accommodate the rather full force of the weather. Miss Josephine is compelled to get suits so long that rolling up at the bottom is quite impossible, so the scissors gets to its work, and the extra cloth is used to increase the girth.

To imagine that the girls look masculine is a mistake. They less some of their feminine attractiveness while in their uniforms, for in every action, they are as graceful as dancing masters. They have worn the garments with front and hip pockets so long, however, that they have acquired that arm not exactly suited to the dressing room. Little dark, embittered hands have a habit of plunging toward pockets in search of—what?

To just dwell a little upon the ranch life. When the Summer work is over the girls will pack up and go back to Denver we are almost bar for pockets. It's for most aggravating thing you ever saw. When we want our jackknives, of a piece of baling wire, or a short strap, we invest promptly reach for a pocket and then we find we have none. And when our hands get sold in Winter, or we feel a trifle nervous—well, most women don't know the advantage of wearing trousers.

Pockets have become a necessary evil in the Vidal family. Last week, while making a census of the possessions of the girls, it was found that out of the five who were working round the hay stack in the large field there had each a box of candy in a trousers pocket, two had monkey wrenches that all had lots of wire, nails, straps and jackknives.

The one description in the only blonde, and her pockets at work and at play are been graceful. When she walks a row or brings water from the well she is the picture of contentment, and when she sits down to a meal, whether in the kitchen are dining room unfurnished. But should a sudden cloud come up during the afternoon and the hay be in stage to be stacked, a call from the fields changes the quiet of the kitchen. There is a sudden scurrying up spatulas and the organizer a few minutes later of two bright-looking girls. Their faces shows like warmth that gives pink tones of wear, and the work goes on with greater speed.

Around the whole place lives. It is decidedly chalet style that at once impresses the visitor. The roof hangs over the eave a dozen feet or more. But the finishing touch of the future's hand is still lacking, and the girls can't be expected to build homes of logs that weigh hundreds of pounds each. So they have to be content with a house that is not quite up to date. A line of ranch hatbrush across the plain and their big teeth are set in the hills and cut down the trees, drag them to the ranch and, with the help of just the little housekeepers until way into spring. With crossed saw and axe they soon reduce several tons of heavy logs to convenient stove size, mark it up and have everything ticked for their final speed the dreary Winter away from civilization.

Merry Dances When Work Is Done.

But it must not be inferred that there is no social life on the Vidal ranch. For years it has been the favorite place for the farmers' sons for miles around. Two or three times a week little dances with fiddle and guitar are given in the large dining room, and laughter witnesses the ruling of the hay. Then, when the last load is stacked, and the last rake of hay is cut, farmers may not be escaped in the fields during the day the girls are safe, and they need sleep. So when the fiddler with weary fingers sees off "Home, Sweet Home," there is a sensible for hats and coats, and soon the ranch is wrapped in darkness.

And the merriment does not start again until after the day's work, either. Several months ago one of the young fellows came during the afternoon, and he was fairly informed that unless he took off his coat and worked in the field his room was more valuable than his company.

If any would-be suitors should ever read in the Vidal ranch they had better be prepared for work, for farm labor is very scarce in that vicinity, and a few hours' work in the field will be necessary to earn even a few minutes' conversation with any of the "hands" in the vicinity.

The Vidal girls have proved that they can make $2,500 interest in the property, and within about five the amount will be clear, $7,000. Every dollar of this was wrong from the ground and saved from the clutches of the money lender. The struggle against adversity was enough to drive most to distraction.

The girls need nobody to take care of them. A thousand farmers in the surrounding Valley could be summoned in an instant to do battle should occasion to present itself, but the girls, after the occasion will probably never come.

After all, do the hard work, the bright sensible, the pure air rob those girls of any attraction of womanhood? If they do it cannot be noticed, for the fields, while browned, are rosy, and the arms are round and even intimated that $100,000 would not be too little.

The Young Women Lined Up at Lunch Time:
Josephine, Mathilde, Sophia, Annetta, Berthilde, Dorothy, Louisa.

Miss D. E. Stevenson in Her Butcher Shop, Rochester, N. Y.

Kuehne Beveridge, the Successful Sculptress, and Her Bust of a Cuban Patriot.

Miss Kate Montague, of Baltimore, Whom Scientists Engage to Illustrate Technical Books on Microbes.

Other Self-made Women.

There are many famous examples of women who have become successful in artistic and scientific pursuits. As a sculptress Miss Kuehne Beveridge probably has as large an income from the practice of her art as any of her brothers in the profession. Her busts and statues and groups are known and esteemed in all the great art centres of the world.

It seems more strange to learn of young women honored by savants for their scientific attainments. Yet Miss Kate Montague, of Baltimore, has made herself a name that is known to all the world's able experts of bacteria. So faithful has she been to her astonishing that the form and attitude of the microbe not discovered are familiar to her. She has put her knowledge to practical use by training eye and hand to paint such faithful portraits of these germs that she is enable to meet the demand upon her for this work.

Her first published work were the illustrations for Dr. J. W. Whitlaw Williams's volume of pathology. This brought her offers from physicians in all parts of the world. She had but to name the value she placed on her services. A German publisher of medical and surgical books begged her to name his own figure for her exclusive services for five years.

MISS OVERSTREET OF ST. LOUIS BECOMES A LAWYER TO SAVE HER INTELLIGENTLY MANAGE THE BIG ESTATE LEFT BY HER FATHER.

Dainty Lunches from Feminine Hands.

This calendar of well-bred, cultured young women voluntarily adopting an occupation which many working girls nowadays endure—one which women are especially fitted—is now the worthy of mention. Every one who patronizes dainty lunch rooms and lunch counters of the more perfectly appointed establishments of this nature and patronizing is the food offered there. housewife would think of offering her friends such shop-made pies and such apology for cake. Many of the lunch rooms are open on their Sundays, but who would not pay double of even treble the price for such wishes and get as a woman makes when she presides at an afternoon tea?

In Baltimore the initial enterprise of it did not wait for the great fire, which gave results to most of her followers. This is "Deutsch Tea Room," opened by Miss Nettie [illegible].

That the field has been a profitable one is [illegible] by the fact that new recruits are [illegible] entering it. The latest additions to the [illegible] are Miss Mary Chilcote Trenholm and Miss [illegible], who have opened "The Little Pretzel Basket," on Clay street, in the rear of the [illegible].

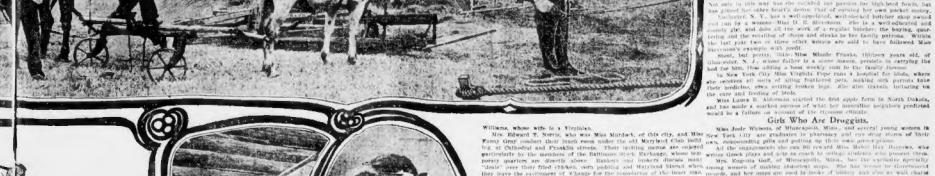
Miss Trenholm is a daughter of Mr. Glover Trenholm, a member of a distinguished Southern Charleston family, and a granddaughter of the late Dr. Julius [illegible], a well-known physician of that city. Miss Trenholm is a graduate of the Women's Penn Normal School of Philadelphia, and for a time he was French Consul at Moscow, and before that in Cuba, where he had coffee plantations.

At "The Little French Coffee Room" one finds dishes that are most in demand in the South in Savoy Palace. The coffee is made by Miss Gregory herself, and is a delicious mixture of Java and Mocha. The waffles are browned to a nicety. The rice is prepared as it can only be obtained in the Carolinas and for the Southern States, a grain standing out separately. The tables, with snowy white cloths, are decorated with fresh and dainty menus curtains flutter at the windows.

There is a corner of "Bohemia" about the rear of the Little French Coffee Room" that is an extensive drawing card. The place is only a short [illegible] from Governor Warfield's office, and the [illegible] has announced his intention of patronizing it, and some leading financiers are among the [illegible].

Fried Chicken and Maryland Biscuit.

Mrs. Laura Turnbull, formerly of Petersburg, a sister of Judge David Hicks, of Virginia, opened several months ago "The Virginia" lunch room, at [illegible] St. Paul streets, where she serves up "as guests the viands for which the Old Dominion is famous. Fried chicken and Maryland biscuit, with delicious corn and hot corn bread, and [illegible] her regular patrons are such prominent Southern Virginians as Mr. Bernard Carter, who is in Baltimore; Captain Frederick M. Colston, Mr. Randolph Barnes and City Collector Henry [illegible].



Miss Josephine Vidal at the Ranch and the Same Miss Josephine as She Appeared at a Denver Society Function.

Miss Lucille Mulhall, of Indian Territory, the Most Expert Woman "Cow-boy" in the West.

Girls Who Are Druggists.

Mrs. Edward T. Sweet, who was Miss Maybell, of this city, and Miss Fanny Gray conduct their lunch room under the old Maryland Club building at Charlestal and Franklin streets. Their clientele consists exclusively of ladies, principally the members of the Baltimore Shirt Exchange, whose luncheon hours are from 12 to 2 o'clock. Among those who patronize the "Quiet" very their fried chicken, corn pudding and Maryland bisque, delicious always are much in evidence. Mrs. Sweet is a native of Virginia.

Miss Rebecca Bolling and Miss Ethel Bolling, of Virginia, have established a lunch room at 1 East Saratoga street, on West Pratt street, in front of the buildings occupied by the Baltimore, Ohio and Bolling railroads offices and clerks of the railroad company.

Girls of the very poorest classes in the matter of trade and some special training are earning good incomes in by the laying out of country estates Landscape architecture is the name of the calling. The women pioneers in this field is Miss Beatrix Jones, of New York. The scientifically arranged grounds of Harriman country house in the New England highlands, Stanford White's show island as proof of her ability. She is a daughter of Mrs. Chrystabel Jones, who is well known as a writer, and she has had the advantage of the society of her mother.

Another young woman architect who has made her mark is Miss Marion Coffin, about 30 years old, a native of Orange, N. J., who graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, one of the leading schools of architecture in this country. Miss Coffin has made a specialty of the designing of country houses, and has a professional partnership with Miss Lois Lilley Howe, of Boston, and Miss Elizabeth Leighton Low, of Germantown, Pa., both prominent in their profession. It is one of these latter women who designed the handsome equipment by taking a four years' course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The profession in which these young women have engaged practically combines those of landscape gardening, architecture and decoration.

Miss Mulhall Champion Cowgirl.

The Vidal sisters, whose accomplishments are described above, are by no means the only girls and young women in this country to whom [illegible] and independence of character have developed success in their [illegible] Mulhall, of Indian Territory, "Bessie" Mulhall the cowboys call her, and "Queen of the Cowgirls" she is to her friends. President Roosevelt is an ardent admirer of her prowess as a "cowgirl," as a roping contest which he witnessed when he was Governor of New York. Since then Miss Mulhall and Miss Alice Roosevelt have become great friends.

Early years Indian Territory was a great roping contest, and for two or three years "Bessie" Mulhall, with her trained bronchs and her lariat, has defeated scores of Texas cowboys in a given time. She can ride the wildest of "cowboy" cowboys gathered from far and near. In the practical work of a cattle ranch she is as experienced as any cowboy, and her knowledge of horses is unsurpassed even by the ordinary accomplishments of modern women. Yet Miss Mulhall has all the ordinary accomplishments of modern women. She is a graceful dancer, perfectly at home in the drawing room, and her father's fine modern residence in Guthrie, the capital of the new State, fifty miles from Oklahoma City.

Of late years more and more young women have studied law and been admitted to practice in the courts, but Miss Marie Overstolz, of St. Louis, is rather entitled to be mentioned. She and her two sisters and one brother are heirs to a rich estate under the will of their father, the late Henry Overstolz, at one time Mayor of that city. Much of the estate is in real and houses and is of considerable extent, which requires much handling to maintain profitably. In the management of an estate like this there are a great many legal questions that have to be attended to. Miss Overstolz, a bright girl, not only in her studies, but in her social relations, decided that she would be her own lawyer as well. So she entered the office of a leading lawyer of her native town, and, as well as simply to learn how to apply the rules of the courts in the case of litigation and to go into court if necessary and personally conduct the estate's affairs when it was in need.

On account of her wealth and social position Miss Overstolz's plans have distinguished her beyond other young women her age, and she is already called the "St. Louis Portia."

There is a movement on foot among girls and women high in society life becoming attorneys, but for the daughter of a successful merchant and political genius of his State to adopt the stage as a profession is out of the ordinary. That is what Miss Lola La Follette, of Madison, Wis., daughter of the new Governor of Wisconsin, has done with the result that she has already made a great hour of the dramatic.

Miss La Follette will not be a "star" yet, nor will she sing in comic opera, but she will appear in a "straight" play.

What his father's consent. She will appear this season in the piece known as "The Captain of the Gray Horse Troop," by The Taming of the Snow." The Country Girl" and other classical and standard plays. And, as in the case of Miss Mulhall, in the field of the ladies.

Miss Mabelle Rutledge, the wife of a prosperous stock broker, of Los Angeles, Cal., has a unique way of helping out the family purse. She is a poultry expert, and instead of following a conventional chicken ranch, has gone in this way has the cultured and parents for high-bred fowls, and has joined her other beauty duties that of carving her own pocket money.

Cochester, N. Y., has a well-appointed, well-stocked butcher shop owned and run by a woman. Miss D. E. Stevenson is a big, well-developed and comely girl, and does all the work of a regular butcher, the buying, quartering and the retailing of cows and steers to her family patronage. Within the last year two or three other women are said to have followed Miss Stevenson's example with credit.

Stuart, but pretty, little Miss Minnie Fiesler, fifteen years old, of Lead, S. D., has a unique way of helping out the family purse. She is a "chicken fiend," and has a large brood, with her, hoping to supply the New York City Miss Virginia Pope runs a hospital for birds, where sick canaries are nursed back to health and feathered pets suffering from their maladies, even writing broken legs. She also travels, lecturing on the care and feeding of birds.

Miss Laura E. Aldrenan started the first apple farm in North Dakota, and has made a success of it in spite of the fact that her immediate neighbors predicted would be a failure—because it was the wrong climate.

Miss Jude Wilmore, of Minneapolis, Minn., and several young women in New York City are graduates in pharmacy and run drug stores of their own, compounding pills and putting up their own prescriptions.

Many of the ingredients she can fill over and Miss Mabel Fay Harrison, who writes clever plays and acts as coach to college students who present them, has been engaged, it is understood, to write a play for the stage in which young women of another literary mould. She has become Governmental Librarian, and her duties are such that she can do much of her literary work there as well as at home.

Miss Lucy Considine lives his Bellamy Camp, of Cape Nome, the leading citizen of the camp. She is a graduate of Vassar College, and has been admitted to the bar of Alaska, and is practicing her profession there. She is also interested in this country, and is grubbing her reclaimed many new varieties.

Mrs. Clara L. Kellogg gives instruction in a practical line of special workers all over the country making embroidery from her own original designs. She is declared to have raised embroidery to an art among the fine arts.

The Assistant State Microscopist of Iowa is a woman, Miss Mary E. Adams, from to a great scale for the raising of hogs. One of Miss Adams's duties is to examine pork for trichinae, and she has found that the microscope is a much more reliable method than the old one of feeding the pork to rabbits.

The Misses Kinne Richard, of Baltimore, are graduates of the Peabody Conservatory of Music, and have established a studio in that city, where they are a professional partnership. Music lessons on international lines are given by the Misses Richard.

Miss Elizabeth Lehfeldt, of Cincinnati, is a graduate of the Cincinnati Art Academy, and the country are many women who are successfully engaged in the profession of painting portraits. Miss Lehfeldt has had the advantage of a course of study in Paris, and her portraits of children have been featured in the Paris salons, and her pictures of children have been featured in the Paris salons, and her pictures of children have been featured in the Paris salons, and her pictures

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Bodices by Mrs. Osborn

Creator of Fashions for the Fashionable Women of America.

High bust lines and closely fitted waists the rule in new bodices.

The draped bodice preferred to all others.

Belts and girdles eliminated from the draped, fitted bodice.

More simplicity found in fine bodices.

Surplice bodices having a great vogue.

Transparent lace collars in American bodices.

Hand embroidery and spangling, very smart as trimmings for new waists.

A—Pale blue taffetas, evening bodice, with double yoke effect.

B—Smart pink checked silk bodice with lingerie chemisette.

C—Fetching bodice of cloth with lingerie yoke.

D—Evening bodice in tight draped style.

E—Evening bodice of dotted lace net and lace.

F—Lace coat to throw over evening bodice.

NEVER have fashions been more eath

[illegible] Every line in

[illegible] from [illegible] effect

[illegible] are [illegible] of drapery [illegible]

[illegible] line [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

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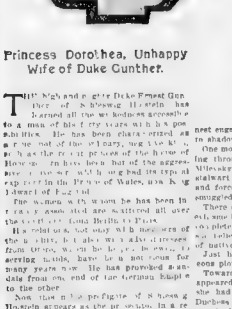
WHAT HAPPENS TO YOU IF YOU TRY TO SUE A CROWNED HEAD

Duke Ernest Guntlet, Brother-in-Law of Emperor William of Germany.

The Unfortunate Maid-in-Waiting, Fraulein Milevsky.

Kidnapped, Robbed and Hounded Almost to Death Because This Poor Lady-in-Waiting Tried to Get Justice from the Scape-grace Duke Gunther of Germany.



Princess Dorothea, Unhappy Wife of Duke Gunther.

THE high and mighty Duke Ernest Gunther of Schleswig Holstein has learned all the weakness accessible to a man of his forty years with his position. He has been characterized as a true son of the military, and like his uncle, the present Emperor of Germany, he has been but of the aggressive type of man which has led its especial exponent in the person of Edward, Prince of Wales, now King Edward of England.

The manner in which he has been in many scandals all over the continent from Berlin to Paris.

His relations not only with members of the ballet, but also with actresses from Vienna, would be legion, in addition to several noble, have led a notorious career for many years now. He has provoked scandals from one end of the German Empire to the other.

Now that his prestige of blessing Royalty appears as the proverbial in a romantic case which will probably fix attention of the criminal court for a long time if the hapless woman in the case is not entirely crushed in spirit by the hurdles still and broken on the wheel.

As the Duke is the kaiser's brother-in-law, one of his sisters being the German Empress, and his other sister is married to Prince Frederic Leopold of Hohenzollern, a kinsman of the Kaiser, the affair is attracting the widest attention.

Here is the gist of the story in a nutshell.

Seven years ago Duke Ernest Gunther engaged a young German lady of good birth, Fraulein Anna Milevsky, to be companion to his consort, Duchess Adelaide, who was then seventy years of age. Notwithstanding her age the Duchess Amelia feared that the allurements of fascinating youth made to her by her mother-in-law might enable her to live in a style beyond her rank.

Her prospects seemed very fair for fewer worth about $5,000, which she was using to part with so long as she could enjoy its possession. Unable to persuade her brother, Duke Ernest Gunther, to supply her with adequate funds, means, the fearless Anna repeatedly borrowed money from Fraulein Milevsky.

In order to secure Fraulein Milevsky from the repayment of her money, the Duchess Amelia caused her will, disinheriting Duke Ernest Gunther, and bequeathing her jewelry to Fraulein Milevsky.

HOW THE LIBERTINE DUKE ENGINEERED THE KIDNAPPING.

Now the Duchess Amelia an unguarded moment informed Duke Ernest Gunther of the alteration in her will, whereupon, it is said, he decided to kidnap Fraulein Milevsky and remove her from his aunt's household, presumably as a preliminary to endeavoring to induce the Duchess to reconsider her change of heart.

And this is what happened. Imagine such a thing taking place in the United States!

The Duchess Amelia and Fraulein Milevsky were touring in Egypt when Duke Ernest engaged a certain hireling, Blumenthal, to shadow the maid of honor.

One morning at Cairo, while she was walking through one of the bazaars, Fraulein Milevsky was suddenly seized by a posse of stalwart Arabs, who grabbed and gagged her and forced her into a closed carriage, and smuggled her to a house in a remote suburb.

There she was locked up in a room and subsequently left for hours in complete ignorance of her fate. At the time she believed she had fallen into the hands of native bandits.

Just here is where the whole outrageous plot begins to thicken.

Toward that same evening Blumenthal appeared and informed Fraulein Milevsky she had been forcibly removed from the Duchess Amelia's vicinity by Duke Ernest Gunther's orders.

Blumenthal demanded her signature to a prepared statement, by which she was to undertake never again to see or communicate with the Duchess Amelia.

Fraulein Milevsky refused and claimed her right as a German subject to communicate with the German Consul. Blumenthal brought that official to her, but the Consul refused to intervene. On the contrary, he informed Fraulein Milevsky that he had been present while Blumenthal searched her trunks and took $4,000 in bank notes from her handbag.

The Consul, however, assured her that she would receive the money on her arrival in Germany. With the Consul's consent, Fraulein Milevsky was kept imprisoned for some time, and then taken like a criminal, under escort, to Port Said—the notoriously wickedest spot in Europe—where she was placed on board a steamer bound for Naples.

SHIPPED FROM THE WICKEDEST SPOT IN EUROPE, SICK AND ALMOST DEAD.

A bleak of her luggage, and wearing the thin Summer clothing in which she had started for the bazaar on the fateful morning of her seizure, the poor victim of the abduction suffered bitterly from the bitter cold experienced during the voyage. At Naples she was dangerously ill with inflammation of the lungs, and her relatives, who were summoned by telegraph from Germany, found her at death's door. In the meantime she was penniless, almost at starvation point and until succor arrived from her own people likely to have known her she was driven deeply into any ditch like a dog.

Now, in the interim Duchess Amelia had died at Cairo, but Fraulein Milevsky did not receive a farthing of the money which she had lent to her royal mistress, nor did she receive the jewelry bequeathed to her.

She therefore brought an action against Duke Ernest Gunther, claiming the repayment of the money lent to the Duchess, whose property he took possession of after her death, and the return of the $4,000, which the Duke's agent, Blumenthal, took out of her handbag at Cairo.

She has made a formal request to the German Government for punishment of the Consul at Cairo for participating in her illegal capture, detention and deportation.

The Duke thereupon brought a charge of theft against Fraulein Milevsky. In addition there is a charge against Anna at Cairo in 1901. The trial of Fraulein Milevsky on the charge of theft was originally fixed for October 1st, but it was postponed. It was then fixed for January 2, 1905, but again it was postponed. And again did not yet.

Meanwhile the Countess refuses to deal with Fraulein Milevsky's action against Duke Ernest Gunther until the criminal court has decided whether or not she committed a theft. The repeated postponement of the trial on the charge of thievery thus prevents Fraulein Milevsky from obtaining her money.

The treatment meted out to Fraulein Milevsky is regarded even in Germany, where such high handed methods are looked upon as almost natural, as an intolerable outrage. She was not even allowed bail.

THE DIABOLIC DUKE WITH THE GERMAN THRONE BEHIND HIM.

The Empress of Germany's brother, Duke Gunther, has been notorious in his gambling proclivities and his willingness to borrow money demoralizingly from anybody who will lend it to him.

He has given out gambling obligations by the hundred in Berlin, often moving his brother-in-law, the thunderous Kaiser, to fulminations against the iniquity of card playing for money.

He has run horses at all the principal German tracks, and has not hesitated to back them to the extent of all the money he could lay hands on.

He has suffered from the rapacity of usurers and blackmailers. He has run up debts in the million in marks, and has cost the imperial private purse untold complications, rendered unavoidable by Emperor William's determination to uphold the legend regarding the excellence of princely pledges and the stainlessness of princely honor. Poor little lady-in-waiting!

Five or six times he has been exiled from court. Three times he has been virtually banished from Berlin. The record of the scrapes he has created the imperial brother-in-law is one of stormy scenes, sleepless nights at the old castle, and unceasing gossip in and out of court.

But since his marriage to the Princess Dorothea, of Coburg, the child of Louise of Coburg, the King of the Belgians' unhappy daughter, he managed to keep his name relatively free from scandal until the other day, when he was cited to appear before the Berlin courts as defendant.

Otero in Some of the Jewels Given Her by Duke Gunther Which Caused Emperor William to Make It Warm for His Brother-in-law.

"One morning at Cairo, while she was walking through one of the bazaars, Fraulein Milevsky was suddenly seized by a posse of stalwart Arabs, who grabbed and gagged her, and forced her into a closed carriage and smuggled her to a house in a remote suburb."

Twelve Commandments to the "Business Girl."

THE [illegible] was [illegible]

[illegible] young girl [illegible]

[illegible] career [illegible]

has proved an invaluable help to her, she says, and so she gladly "passes it on" to any who are [illegible]

1. Be [illegible]
2. Don't worry.
3. Be [illegible] to all.
4. Keep your own counsel.
5. Don't complain about trifles.
6. Be loyal to your employer.
7. Be prompt a little ahead of time, if possible.
8. Be business-like, but womanly.
9. Be polite, but not familiar.
10. Be neat and attractive but unobtrusive in dress.
11. Take kindly criticism in the spirit in which it was intended.
12. Do the very best you can each day and every day, so that when there is a chance for promotion, you will not only be recalled, but chosen.

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How to Give a REAL Halloween Party

The Afternoon Reception and the Games Described by Mrs. Linda Hull Larned, Author of "The Hostess of To-Day."

Dear Mrs. Larned—We intend to give a little Halloween party on October 31, and would be very pleased if you will tell us just how we can make it a perfectly enjoyable event for all who will be there. Sincerely R. H. and T. H.

THE best way to comply with this request is to begin by giving a description of a delightful Halloween reception and what can be done with a little ingenuity and artistic ability to make a social gathering of this sort a great success.

This affair was a most unusual but altogether charming pair of teas to introduce two merry gem ladies to society. The simple, yet formal "treat" of the afternoon was the special function of interruption which the high tea in the evening proved to be through over the gas and pronounced Jack o' lanterns over the chandelier, quite in every respect, and there were lighted jack o' lanterns.

There were black cats everywhere, your eye might turn, and cattails turned into pert, striped cats and cattail and cornhusk dolls, on their heads tissue paper pointed caps, tying a bow scarlet. Some of the heads were of binary Brussels sprouts, with horses of corn-painted black, with name and features, and even glasses. Hoses were used in the table as of the hostess thought, and were fastened them to the candlesticks. The floral decorations were all of bittersweet berries and woodbine vines around the chandeliers and mantles.

The piece de resistance of all the dining room table was a harvest picture long to be remembered. In the middle ran, carved in a jack o'lantern was a large tin pail filled with cider. Connecting links of concealment were bunches of grapes on the top and pumpkin edge. The table itself was one of rare old mahogany and its black background proved an appropriate setting for the quaint and fanciful dishes. Coffee was served at one end from a blackamoor into three cute little red jugs with bright colored decorations. All the dishes on the table were white cats painted red, brown skulls and Mephistopheles faces. One hostess had obtained these from the stores together with red devils from smoking sets, all of which she treated. Ordinary white pitchers were painted red and yellow to represent grotesque faces. The refreshments served were in harmony with the decorations. These began with dainty sandwiches in queer red dishes—

The first course, "bean porridge hot," served in small gourd flagons made from Summer squash.

For the afternoon affair about 500 invitations had been issued the guests being asked for different hours, according to the trays were passed. Upon them were invitation of the city in which they lived, no mince and pumpkin pies resting in red cab-

Cat candles to furnish illumination and a pumpkin bowl of cider as centre-piece.

Meeting the spirits of Halloween in the cellar.

large leaves. Each guest transferred a leaf and its dainty burden to her plate. Other trots came next. These were small, cheese pressed into two half inch sheets. After this came some prominently shaped omelets in the guise of the fairy. These were made in the shape of cones or at least they looked like a little pointed pile dressed in

After the dining room the first afternoon guest the family and assistants and assistants assembled in and in a very few minutes the dining room was transformed for the evening's entertainment. The embroidery was removed and three saw horses were brought in. These were covered with boards and made with a projecting brace to hold the broad bench, which matched the boards of the table. The table was left uncovered and the pumpkin bowl, refilled with cider was its centre piece. The cut candles furnished the illumination, and at each "corner" was a red apple with a part of the core removed to form a candle holder for a small red candle.

After all were seated matches were passed and each young man lighted the candle belonging to the young lady at his left, as well as his own. The candle which burned out first signified that its owner was to be the first one married, and the candle burning longest predicted a lonely bachelor or spinster existence for its owner. The table was further garnished with all kinds of available vegetables dug out into receptacles for food and queer conceits in chinaware—odds and ends picked up in the curio shop.

The first course was "bean porridge hot," brought in in a big iron pot; from which the master of ceremonies, at the head of the table, ladled it into small gourd flagons made from Summer squash—crooked neck variety—cut into halves lengthwise. The guests had a merry time trying to take the hot soup from these queer dishes, but

darkened room one by one, while the young ladies went to another. Each boy was told that if in a receptive state of mind he would see the face of the one he loved best, but he was not to tell, and each girl was promised a glimpse of the face of her future husband if she could keep it a secret. Both boys and girls carried lighted candles and were instructed to go one by one to a certain corner of the room and look into a mirror they would find there.

Each girl had to recite a piece of poetry while crossing the room to the mirror, and when she reached it she saw only her own pretty face with is placed above from which she read as follows

"Man and wife are one, and as a wife belongs to her husband—he is the one—and her face belongs to him"

Each young man saw the one he loved best"—his own manly countenance being reflected in the mirror.

Midnight—Home.

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Sunday American-Journal-Examiner Patterns, Nos. 118 and 119

Two Pretty Blouses for Autumn Wear Easily Made at Home.

TWO of the very newest and prettiest separate blouses for Autumn are shown herewith. They have been designed especially for the Sunday American Journal Examiner series of patterns, and, as the designs which stamp them with the wash's neatness will readily suggest, they are just cut.

The patterns for the two separate blouses are offered i day for ten cents each, together with the complete directions for buying the material and cutting and making the garments at Lome yourself. To obtain the patterns fill out the proper f ink for the pattern desired, No. 118—6205 for Velvet.

Blouse with V-shaped collar No. 118—6205.

the blouse with V-shaped lace collar, or No. 119—6206 for the tucked blouse, giving your name, Post office address and name of pattern required. Then mail to—filled out back and to—every to—Sunday American Journal Examiner Pattern Post Office box 303 New York City. The 118 term and required direction for making the garment will be for warded to you (unpaid to return of mail

The blouse No 118 6205 has been cut in six sizes as follows 32 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure and the other blouse is in the following seven sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Please note before ordering that the pattern you desire is given in the size as indicated above in each for pattern. Any other size than those listed cannot be had.

The design for the blouse with V shaped lace collar, No. 118—6205, is shown in a very absolutely new and effective way, which gives both desirable chest the waist line effect, for which every woman is peculiarly looks in the stylish three dress. The material always exactly meeting used is lilac cloth in that new shade of red called Burgundy. The full sleeves droop easy yoke, if the same shade be cut slightly above a deep band which is finished with a fancy stitching on each of the waist and the lace and edges with the same extends down the back and front. Two bands of the lace form the collar. The blouse is Very small pearl buttons may be used down the back, but a fastening if preferred and a violet velvet to loosen and open. The deep cuffs, girdle confines the fulness at the wa ist line.

There is a certain a finess about the elegant cashmeres and Henriettas, now being worn so extensively, that will create a great demand for this material for separate waists or blouses this season. Percale is being inexpensive, they are just good weight to be worn in steam heated houses

They are always brought out in the softest tones, and may be tucked, shirred and hand-finished as desired.

Mail the filled-out blank for the pattern

Tucked Blouse No. 119—6206.

desired and ten cents in money or stamps to

Ladies' Blouse Patterns,
P. O. Box 200.
New York City.

If both patterns are desired, then fill out and mail both blanks and twenty cents, ten cents for each pattern.

Mail this blank for the Blouse Pattern with V Collar

Sunday American-Journal-Examiner Pattern.

No. 118—6205.

Name.....

Address.....

Size.....inches bust measure.

Mail this blank for the Tucked Blouse Pattern.

Sunday American-Journal-Examiner Pattern.

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Name.....

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The Asp That Killed Queen Cleopatra.

A Vicious Descendant of the Famous Egyptian Snake in the N. Y. Zoo.

Of all the great tragedies of ancient history, that of Cleopatra stands unsurpassed, not only in its cruel consummation, but in the romantic setting which has surrounded the great Mark Antony and Queen of Egypt in history now 2,000 years ago. And in striking contrast to her luxurious environments and famous intrigues and to the pompous surroundings of her brief empire, survives to the present moment, in which she lived and loved and died, the deadly asp which has probably caused more deaths throughout the world than any other reptile or poisonous animal. Even at the present day, in the Egyptian Soudan, the asp is one of the dreaded reptiles of the country, and sends tropical pestilence of the third World. It is distributed throughout the tribes bordering the Sahara and in Arabia.

The Egyptian cobra, or, as it is commonly called, the asp of Cleopatra, is one of the most rare and of the same time the most vicious and deadly of all reptiles. From time immemorial a price has been set on its head and the war against the asp has been so relentless that the species is now almost extinct. For that reason and the added reason that the asp was the instrument chosen by Cleopatra to end her life, an unusual interest is attached to the asp which has just been added to the collection of reptiles at the New York Zoological Park. Curator Ditmars, of the Zoological Park, in the accompanying article explains many interesting peculiarities of this deadly and world famous snake, and also of another rarity, a white rattlesnake, which recently arrived at the Zoo from South America.

By Raymond L. Ditmars,
Curator of Reptiles N. Y. Zoological Park.

THE Egyptian cobra—the asp of Cleopatra—and the white rattlesnake from South America are the chief objects of interest in the reptile house of the Zoological Park.

The asp was brought to New York by the expansion of a steamer that touches at African ports. For several months during the voyage it was kept in a tightly rolled bundle in a canvas bag, without light, food or water, but as is usual with most cobras, it remained alive and lively without apparent discomfort, and when liberated hissed and struck with the strength and agility of a freshly captured reptile.

It was learned advisable after each period of fasting to feed the creature from the hand, as it appeared to over-eat on these occasions. Two rats were offered and killed with a pipette and the swaying cobra's head was held with the fatal fang over the victim's body. Then the snake was pushed into a tall syringe and the cobra taken from its cage.

Before the dangerous operation of pressing the inflated snake's head into a receptacle unfortunately overlooked by Cleopatra's asp, the reptile's head was pushed to the floor with a stick, when by a quick grab to get his fingers around the neck and throat before the cobra could free itself.

Deadly Cobras in Combat.

While the snake lashed in frenzied fashion to get away, the nozzle of the syringe was thrust into mouth and the contents forced slowly down the throat. After the task of compulsory feeding was over the snake was carried to the cage it is to occupy permanently and there the company of the other cobras. Here a strange combat took place.

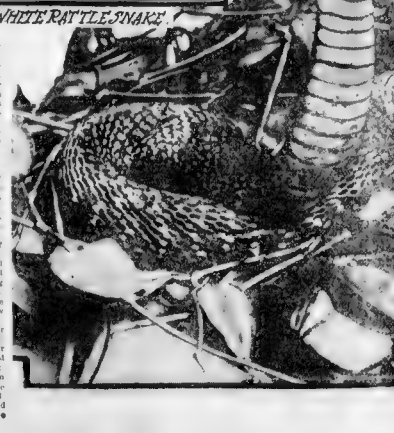
These snakes are immune against the deadly venom of one another, but their combats are bitter affairs and rarely is one so relentless as when a strange individual is placed in the cage. The other cobras rose in the graceful fashion of their kind, spreading their hoods wide. A continual hissing demonstrated the fact that they feigned not to notice the most member of the enemy by a vigorous swing of their forms. For no hour or more the asp stood its ground, waving its body from side to side, and dodging at its aggressive foes. With the arrival of feeding time the cobras rose in the feeding, and the next morning were found to be rolled sociably in the company of their new cagemate.

During the day of the arrival of the Egyptian asp, Keeper Snyder was surprised at being actually attacked and driven from the door of the cage by the new arrival. Distinguished visitors were in the

"The Death of Cleopatra."

Cagnacci's famous painting of the asp that poisoned the lovesick Queen of Egypt.

THE RARE WHITE RATTLESNAKE.



How They Syringed Liquid Food Down the Egyptian Asp's Throat When the Obstinate, Homesick Snake Tried to Starve Himself to Death.

Curator Ditmars Studying the Cobra and Its Swelling Hood

THE PYTHON THAT SWALLOWED A YOUNG PIG.

How They Lanced the Python's Ulcerated Tooth.

Distinguished White Rattlesnake.

Among the [illegible] reptiles that [illegible] the asp [illegible] of the white rattlesnake from South America. It was received by [illegible] and [illegible] the reptile itself appears to appreciate its distinction from the ordinary rattler, for it seeks constantly a corner of the cage by itself, preferring the wall among the heights marked [illegible] from the Western [illegible] this creature [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WHERE IS THE OTHER LION?

by Sam Loyd.

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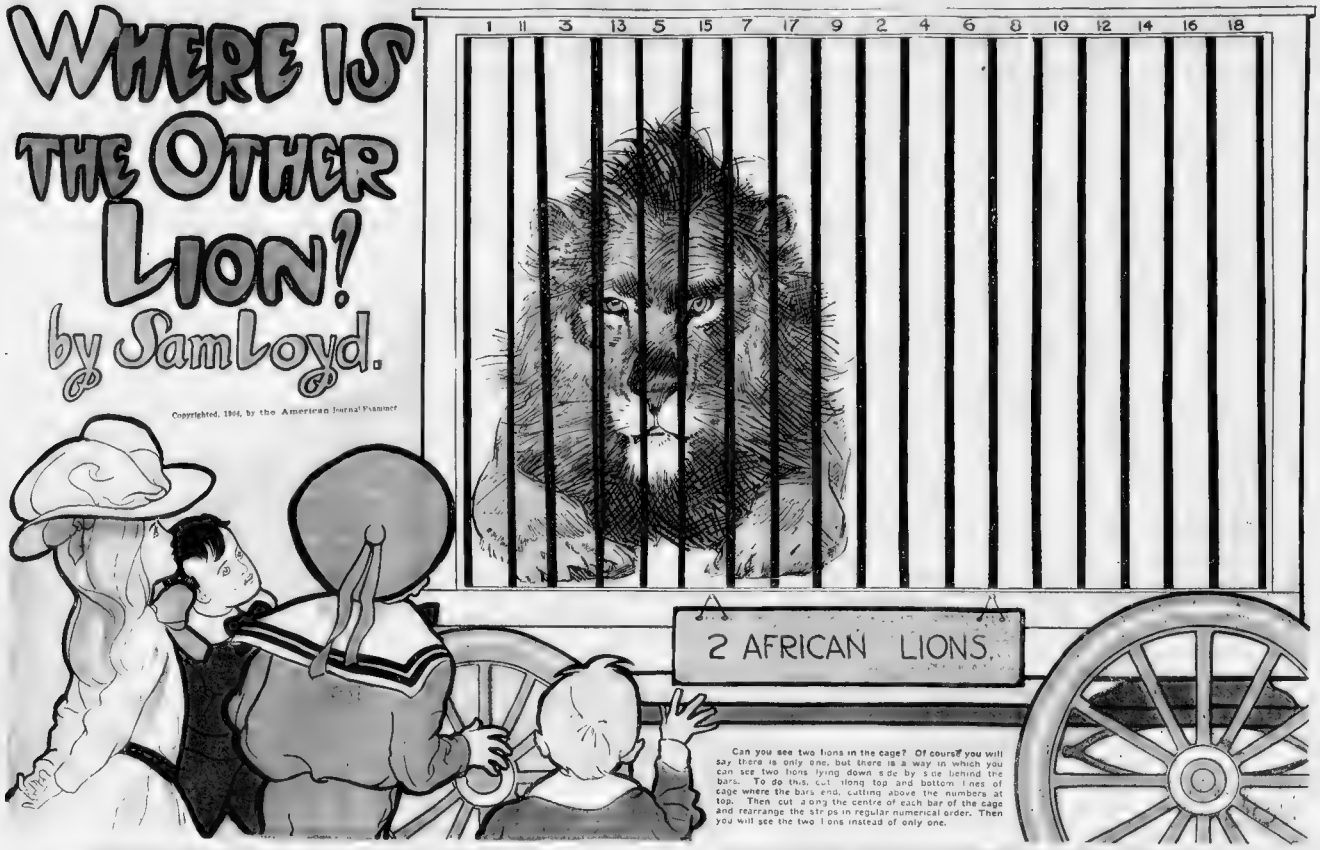


Can you see two lions in the cage? Of course you will say there is only one, but there is a way in which you can see two lions lying down side by side behind the bars. To do this, cut along top and bottom lines of cage where the bars end, cutting above the numbers at top. Then cut along the centre of each bar of the cage and rearrange the strips in regular numerical order. Then you will see the two lions instead of only one.

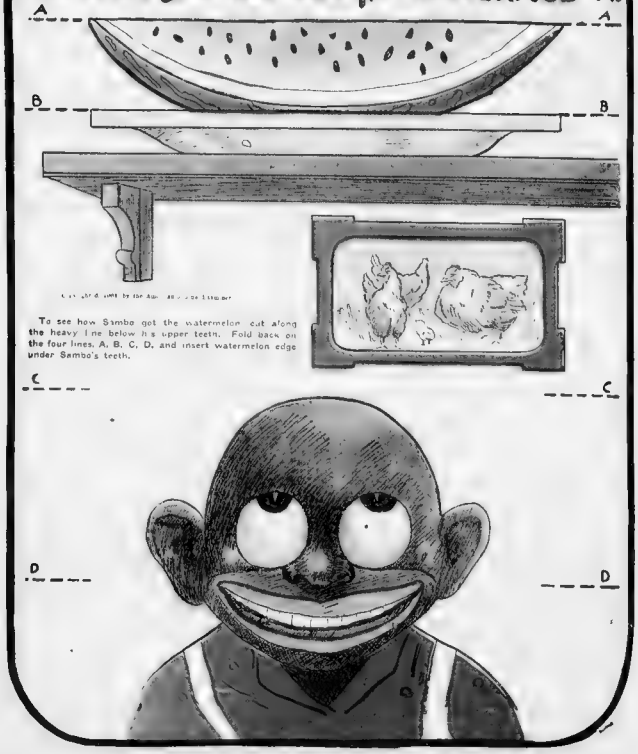
THE KATZENJAMMER PORTRAIT GALLERY.

No. 4

WHO IS IT?

If you draw straight connecting lines from 1 to 2, 2 to 3 and so on in order until you reach 83, you will recognize the portrait of a funny little friend of yours.

WATCH SAMBO GET THE WATERMELON.



To see how Sambo got the watermelon cut along the heavy line below his upper teeth. Fold back on the four lines, A, B, C, D, and insert watermelon edge under Sambo's teeth.

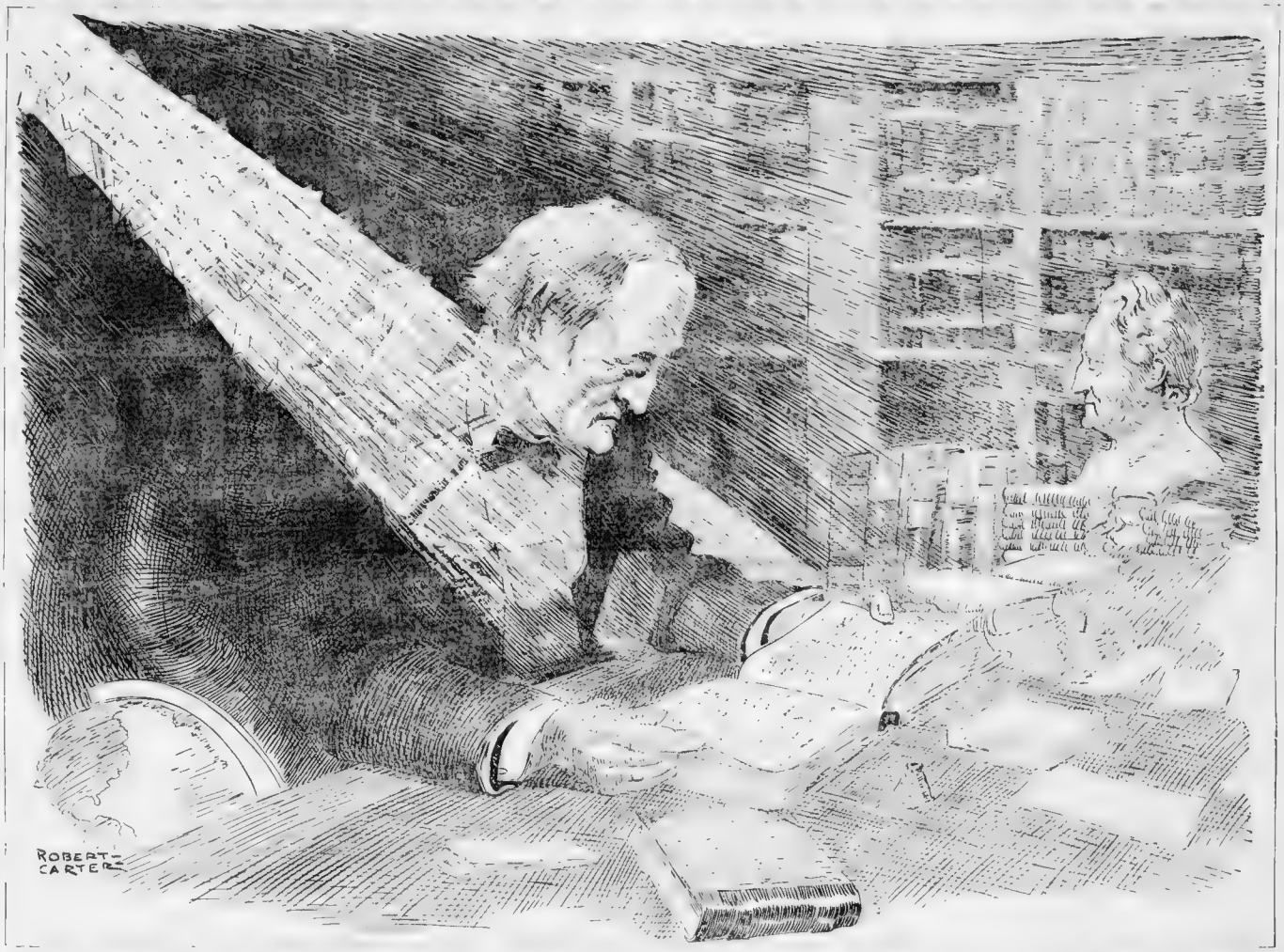
POLITICS & ART

EDITORIAL SECTION

SCIENCE · LITERATURE ·

BOSTON AMERICAN, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1904.

BOOKS---FRIENDS OF THE MIND.



There Need Be No Loneliness in Old Age, No Friendlessness at Any Time, if We Knew Enough to Make Friends of the Great Minds Locked Up in Books, Always Ready to Talk to Us.

THE happiest years of a man's life should be the MATURE years—those between sixty and seventy. [illegible]

When a man is old, if he has lived rightly, trying to do his best work in the world in reason for the [illegible] he is entitled to a few years of rest, [illegible] and thought.

In [illegible] of what [illegible] and [illegible] like to the [illegible] of old age.

But to [illegible] make is made. The last years of a man's life, if he [illegible] health and brain activity, IF HE HAS MADE BOOKS HIS FRIENDS, are the best that any man can know.

The old man's death, when he has lived justly, is, as Victor Hugo [illegible] "like the end of a beautiful day."

Man's life is a day that passes quickly. The closing hours of sunset and of twilight should be the most beautiful part of it. They bring him to a realization of the solemnity of life, of the great wisdom which manages all things.

No young man, rejoicing in his strength, planning, struggling for personal [illegible], can know the peace and the happy calm of the old man with a quiet body and serene, active mind.

To-day, unfortunately, old age is associated in our thought with the spectre of possible want, of poverty and DEPENDENCE.

Before many more centuries shall have passed this ghost of poverty will have been laid. It will no longer be necessary for men to struggle frantically to provide against poverty in old age.

Every young man in that future, better day, while discharging faithfully the duties of youth, will look forward with keen anticipation to the rest and the well-deserved mental enjoyment of the last years.

GOOD BOOKS are the best friends of man.

We wish that we could impress upon every American father and mother and TEACHER the intense importance of making it easy for the coming generation TO READ the books that are worth while.

There is much talk about education, what it should and should not include.

Of this fact [illegible] one right: THE GREATEST OF ALL THINGS IS TO KNOW HOW TO READ WELL.

We imagine that we all know HOW TO READ.

But when we all read only the smallest fraction of the population knows HOW to read. Only one in a great number reads with real ease and intelligence.

In addressing the school teachers of France, Jaures tried especially to impress upon them the fact that their principal duty was to teach their children TO READ INTELIGENTLY.

There are few abler, more sincere men living today than Jaures, and HE never had a better thought than that.

Arithmetic, [illegible] Bookkeeping, those things have their place in education, they educate the child for practical ends, and to a certain extent they develop the mind as all mental exercise necessarily does.

BUT THE MIND IS REALLY FED THROUGH READING.

Unless you can take up and read with ease the works of any great man, philosopher, historian, essayist, moralist, scientist or political economist, you are shut out from the world of thought which makes the possession of a brain really worth while.

What we ordinarily call reading—the ability to swallow a novel or race through the columns of a newspaper—is not READING at all. There are in this country about fourteen millions of voters who THINK that they can read.

About one in ten of them really CAN read—perhaps not as many as one in ten.

If a man takes up a volume written by an earnest thinker and finds that he makes his way through it painfully and slowly, like a child with [illegible] he has been taught READ.

[illegible] children [illegible] because we assume that they can read when they are able to recite aloud the words of a simple printed page.

The greatest books that ever have been written are practically without readers, BECAUSE THE POPULATION AS A WHOLE DOES NOT KNOW HOW TO READ.

In the great libraries the books best worth while lie dusty on the shelves, while trashy, frothy things or pseudo-scientific works are made to take the place of real merit.

* * *

We wish that every reader of this paper would ask himself modestly and earnestly, "Do I know how to read?"

Let him [illegible] question of life or of exercise on it. If it is Greek to him, let him determine to learn to read the English language, even when it is written obscurely.

The time for reading [illegible] is old age. With some, old age comes very soon, as early as fifty or sixty. With others that have a better start or a luckier career, it comes later, at seventy or eighty.

Men, [illegible] five or thirty, or forty, or fifty years old, could not do a wiser thing this day than to begin to learn how to read books intelligently.

Every family should have at hand a first-class dictionary, and, if possible, a condensed encyclopedia.

In the reading of a good book every word that is not understood should be underscored and marked with a cross in the margin. When the reading is done all of these words should be looked up, their exact meaning understood, their derivation always interesting [illegible] And then the word should be marked in the dictionary. The reader will be interested to see [illegible] the word [illegible] Gradually [illegible] of words [illegible] the number of [illegible] constantly [illegible] will diminish.

One or two [illegible] of conscientious [illegible] with books properly selected will teach any man HOW TO READ. Such a course of reading will develop [illegible] and [illegible], making him realize that [illegible] of his brain [illegible].

The man who has learned how to read will begin to know what to read, about [illegible] to when all the thoughts of able thinkers shall be spread out before him.

The man who has neglected to teach himself to read should be especially careful to make himself master of the very limited number of works from the [illegible] which are so important a part of [illegible] Only [illegible] few hundreds of [illegible] ANTHROPOS [illegible] will take time, making [illegible] and reading each.

The man who has read Buckle [illegible] Draper or Lecky or Darwin, or [illegible] two or three [illegible] and who [illegible] volumes [illegible] UNDERSTANDINGLY, may [illegible] to read.

[illegible] most valuable piece of advice that we could give to any man, [illegible] old or young, [illegible] is

TEACH YOURSELF TO READ; accustom your brain to take [illegible] the meaning of a [illegible] that it will give to your [illegible] qualities that again [illegible] which the typewriter [illegible] Shuffle [illegible] the best [illegible] to [illegible] the ordinary man to [illegible] of muscles or an [illegible].

[illegible] thing about you [illegible] amounts to anything is your brain. The food of the brain and the delight of life are the good [illegible].

Learn to read, then plan your reading intelligently, and deny yourself now, that you may be independent in the days of old age that are ahead—able to enjoy them as they should be enjoyed.

Charles Wagner Tells His Impressions of America

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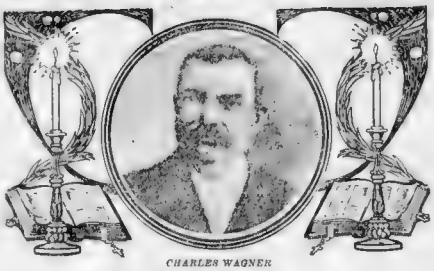

CHARLES WAGNER

AMERICAN life, from my observation, approximates most nearly the perfect life in the world.

I have made it my study to learn of the home life of all the people with whom I have been able to come in contact. And I have known more or less of the home life of a large number of people.

When I first thought of coming to America I began to study English with a view to understanding everything that I might see. That was six months ago. I knew no English at that time, and what I know I have learned since then.

Since coming here I have seen only two phases of your life, the home life and the religious life. With both of them I have most favorable impressions I cannot say that my ideas on these subjects are more than impressions, for, of course, I have not had sufficient time to study carefully their phases.

But I have carefully observed what I have seen and I think more highly than ever before of America and Americans.

The thing that has impressed me most since my arrival in this country is the broad-mindedness of the people. I have met business men and professional men, ministers, clerks, newspaper men, laborers all classes of men.

I have talked with them. I have asked them leading questions. I have asked opinions. I have discussed life in its fulness with them. Of course, I have been limited as to my interrogations, but I have investigated as best I could.

And from all this I determine that the American is broad-minded and liberal. There is not that bigotry and smallness of mind that I have noted elsewhere in the world.

On religious topics an American will express himself freely, and will tell you his real thoughts He is not afraid because he is discussing religion. He is honest in his opinion.

The home life, also, as I have seen it, is broad. Honesty of opinion is the leading idea in the training of children. Their thoughts are directed as nearly as is possible in the right way and their hopes are directed toward rightness of living.

The utmost good fellowship exists between members of a family, and the greatest freedom is encouraged.

It has struck me forcibly that sanitary conditions permit of this freedom as well as encourage it. The homes here are not crowded with carpets and draperies.

The air is free throughout the rooms. There is no vast collection of dust, caught by hanging draperies and curtains of cloth. God's pure, free air circulates freely.

I believe that there is some concise connection between the freedom of thought and the freedom of breath, and that it is exemplified in your American homes.

When I first came here I was entertained by Mr. John Wanamaker and other good men in Philadelphia. I admired their home and their family life. It was so simple, so honest, so correct. I enjoyed myself greatly in these visits.

I was as a member of the family, treated with the same respect, the same honesty, the same care of feeling, the same directness of question and answer, as was displayed by one member of the family toward another.

Later I went to some homes on the Hudson. They were large and free, the lives of the people free and simple, the entire atmosphere of the home one of love.

I enjoyed very much my visits in these homes; they were veritable farms, with the simplicity and affection that is bred in farm life.

In the churches I have noted the same liberality. Ministers of different denominations meet in fraternal fellowship and work toward the same end without interference from one another.

Every minister whom I have met has been most cordial and has explained very fully his work, and I find no great difference in their work. They have different methods, to be sure, but it is necessary to have various methods to reach all the people

I have talked with members of the different churches and have found them friendly toward one another, without malice toward members of other denominations.

The same simplicity exists among them in their church life as in their home life. They all believe in one soul-satisfying God and his works.

They are conscientious in their belief, and that is the main thing of their religious life. What more can be expected or asked?

Chas Wagner

The Stage Girl Versus the Real American Girl

By Alan Dale

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DON'T you often wish that our lamented friend, W. S., had never omitted that little remark about holding "the mirror up to nature?" If you don't, it is because you do not pass your life in working about the stage. The man who chronicles stage things invariably puts that mirror business on the tip of his tongue, and he grows to hate its hackneyed measure, he yearns to [illegible] to improve upon it he registers many vows that he will cut it from his vocabulary. But of phrases And then—behold—he finds himself using it in sheer desperation

That's my experience. It is my experience, as recently as to-day, for I've been thinking out things about that cunning little lassie, the stage ingenue, who is always a piece of flamesheod actively surrounded by lovers, each yearning to rush her off to the altar, where—bless me heart!—she hates to go. And as I thought about this curious type that has survived through the stage ages Mr. W. S.'s remark hovered near, as per usual, and I wondered why the playwrights who [illegible] "to hold, as it were, the mirror up to nature" (there we go) [illegible] with this absolute little cunning lassie

Obsolete? Yes, I [illegible] to, for I look around me, among real American girls, girls go out [illegible] and I don't see her by any old mirror I see very nice, jolly, sporty maidenettes, distinctly up to date, and not overwhelmed with any undue bashfulness, but I have never yet observed that any of them chimed forth that perpetually stage remark: "I love you, but I can never be yours."

The modern lassie, quite like the stage girl, is frequently a piece of femininity content, surrounded by young men, who take her out, and buy her things, and sometimes go to her home and sit on mommer's nice cool chairs In fact, I have heard these youths called "chair warmers," which, you will admit, is a phrase not particularly fraught with poesy

On the stage the girl is disgusted with all these young lovers. She yearns for the one chivalrous soul, who will come dashing along (never in a trolley car), and in whom she will find her affinity. She refuses everybody else. She has no use for them. The idea of getting married is repellant to her. "Sooner would I live forever alone, unwed," says she, "than give myself to one whom I did not love."

Of course, this is dreadfully old-fashioned, and—stagy. Perhaps at one time, centuries ago, it did "hold the mirror up to nature." But nature changes, just like the fashion books. It adapts itself to other conditions, and the stage has got to hustle, and to hustle hard, if it wants to keep up with the times. It has got to shelve those girls of another day, and to look the situation squarely and unflinchingly in the face. It has got to adjust itself to the fact that in real life very few "offers of marriage" are declined, and that there are a great many more girls in the world than there are boys.

The real maiden smiles at this little stage ingenue, who seems to have barrels full of "offers" and shinnly pining to be accepted. She smiles—and she smiles sardonically She thinks of the one poor, thin, measley youth, whom by sheer and persistent endeavor, she has brought to "the point," and to whom she has just said: "This is so sudden," when in reality it was too horribly prolonged. She smiles [illegible] long smiles ruthlessly, for she resents the weeks of hard work she has had to [illegible] the poor, thin, measley one could be induced to ask her to share his little $25 per. She smiles—and she smiles reluctantly, for she admits that, in her heart of hearts, the poor, thin, measley one is not the personification of the "preux chevalier." In fact, he leaves much to be desired, and is only just one degree removed from "better than nothing at all." She smiles, and the smile develops into a hearty laugh when she goes to the theatre and sees the damsel, with a whole string of perfect gentlemen waiting to get a crumb of kindness thrown at them.

"She has had 'Yes' on her lips ready to dish out upon the slightest provocation, and she would be a lunatic to say 'No.'"

For, in the philosophy of the real girl, the Lothario is often simply better than nobody, and half a youth is better than no gentleman. When it comes to the highfalutin kicks of the stage Dulcina, the real girl is amused. For a playwright to ask any young woman to accept as real this thankless rejection of eligible masculinity, is surely too absurd. And the footlight ingenue always has parents, who for some reason or other "object" to her getting married to the nice youth in the tweed suit. They have heard things about him. He is not quite nice. He has loved before, and they cannot give up her white muslin darling to any young man who has loved before. No They will save her, and support her in plush luxury until some immaculate heart palpitates along, anxious to beat for nobody else

Again the real girl smiles. She is wreathed in smiles. Surely, if she can't see herself in that cracked old mirror, she certainly can't see her parents. Her mommer and popper are just crazy to get her off the hooks. They angle in deep waters—in the finest trout streams they know—and if they don't catch a trout, it is not their fault, but hers. Yes, it is always hers.

Suppose she were to reject him because he had loved before—as they do on the stage. If he hadn't loved before, nor been engaged before, why, the poor New York boy would be an idiot or a recluse The real girl knows that, and if he hasn't really married, she has nothing to protest against. He is not as enthusiastic as they are—on the stage He does not feel that without her life would be a dreary blank, and try for the sweet intoxication of one teeny-weeny rapturous kiss. He does not seem a bit afraid that he is going to lose her. He hasn't a pang on that score. In fact, to put it rather strongly, he appears to think that he has a catch. And she is quite aware that he has. She has had "yes" on her lips, ready to dish out upon the slightest provocation, and she would be a lunatic to say no. He may not be such-a-much as such-a-muches go—but he is better than a typewriter any day

Now, I am quite aware that many will say that this is pure cynicism, and even libel, but I don't mean it for either. Certainly, new conditions have arisen since the stage invented the stage ingenue, who has been kept religiously before us, in spite of recent modes of life. Why should the stage ingenue continue to be such a silly little goose, when the real girl has grown sensible" That this real girl is sensible nobody will deny, and therefore I assert that it is not cynicism to supply her with good, sound common sense rather than with unsubstantial romance that would be absolutely uningenuous in this agreeably exciting [illegible] to-day.

"The real girl smiles. Surely, if she can't see herself in that cracked old mirror, she certainly can't see her parents."

The stage ingenue, if she didn't get married, would be simply impossible. If you have carefully studied her, she has nothing else to do all day long but listen to suitors. Real girls read and play the piano, and perhaps make a pie or so, or pay visits, and embroider sofa cushions, but the stage girl is always refusing offers of marriage. She comes on with a lover, and has a scene with him. Then half an hour later she comes on again, and has another scene She is the busiest thing going, and she is simply surrounded with heart interest"

She has no other topic of conversation but "love." She has love for breakfast, and love for luncheon, and love for dinner. Her diet never varies, and [illegible] fills her full of her. If she would only improve her mind that last act, which has, perhaps, consumed years. The real girl would be thinking of divorce by that time, and would have grown out of white muslin long ago.

This real girl certainly laughs at the stage ingenue. Perhaps she may envie that gorgeous Realm beyond the Pearly Gates where a maiden may pick and choose, and hold off as long as she likes in the absolutely certain conviction that she will never get left. But in real life there is no such conviction, especially in the quickened times of to-day. The real girl may not pick and choose, for there are not enough to go round, and youths are "fly," and life is dear (if not dear, at least expensive), and there are a thousand and one fingers all pointing the way to that one text. "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

Judging by the stage, you'll think offers of marriage were given away like trading stamps. I've seen plays in which every member of the cast "proposed" to the one lovely girl, who threw them all down, and jumped on them. Or, if she didn't jump on them she promised to be their sister Nor did this lovely girl live in Arcadia. It was always in New York, or London, or Paris—just the very places where she surely doesn't live and wouldn't live. Maybe she is "idealized," and a dash of the ideal is always pleasant. Still, too much of any good thing, you know, is as good as none at all and the mirror held up to nature should occasionally uphold nature, just to show that the mirror is in good working order.

Perhaps there are some real girls like the stage girl. It would be absurd to deny it, and I'll admit it quickly, so that every maiden who reads this can put herself in that class, if she likes. But I've never met such real girls, and you can say—if you want to be saucy—that I've remained to get myself in very bad company. I don't think I have, though The real girl, as she is, is quite good enough for me, and she is presumably wise and sensible. I never admire fools, and I think the stage ingenue is a fool The old days were probably very nice, but we can't have them, and I, for one, don't want them. I like all that is new and up-to-date—the newer and the up-to-dater the better. So you may perceive that, in my remarks anent the real girl, I don't imply that she is inferior to her white muslin stage sister; on the contrary, I deem her superior, for new conditions call for new people, and a new civilization for new lassies.

Alan Dale

"The stage ingenue has nothing else to do all day long but listen to suitors."

Yesterday To-day and To-morrow

by Ella Wheeler Wilcox

With every rising of the sun
Think of your life as just begun.
The past has shrived and buried deep
All yesterdays. There let them sleep!
Nor seek to summon back one ghost
Of that innumerable host.
Concern yourself with but to-day;

Woo it and teach it to obey
Your will and wish. Since time began

To-day has been the friend of man.
But in his blindness and his sorrow
He looks to yesterday and to-morrow.
You and to-day, a soul sublime,
And the great pregnant hour of time.
With God Himself to bind the twain,
Go forth, I say, attain, attain!

A Matrimonial Directory

It Will Greatly Reduce the Risk In Choosing a Husband

By Belle Blitz

CHARLES BROWN, *Handsome, intelligent, good family, good morals, etc.*

CHARLES BROWN, *Handsome, intelligent, good family, good morals, gentleman, etc.*

CHARLES BROWN, *Handsome, intelligent, good family, good morals, etc.*

CHARLES BROWN, *Handsome, intelligent, good family, good morals, gentleman, etc., desires to hear from a lady with a view to matrimony; object, love; must be willing to live in the country.*

CHARLES BROWN, *Excellent character, well bred, no style, not like to set the river on fire with fashion, but a steady, home loving man; object, matrimony; must be willing to live in the country.*

THE most practical plan that has yet been devised for the cure of the divorce evil and the unhappiness of matrimony from a lottery into a legal enterprise has just been started by the young women in a small town out in Indiana. These maidens have established a directory, after the plan of R. Dorrett and Dun, in which the eligibility of every young man in the community is set forth. Statistics have been carefully compiled, which not only furnish a concise biography as to a man's worldly and moral status, but as to his disposition, peculiarities, whims and tastes in cooking.

This is the most important and enlightened innovation that has ever taken place in courtship. Heretofore when a woman married she took a flying leap in the dark, and was not sure if she would land in the purgatory of an unworthy husband or in the heaven of a happy marriage. There was no possible way for her to learn beforehand of the many things in the way of a husband. She got everything, in fact, when she took the fatal step that he had a bowing acquaintance with. Ten to one nothing was known of the best men make the worst husbands, and because a man doesn't break the laws is no reason that he is a model husband.

Now, by the new plan, the young women of Indiana have established a directory, after the manner of R. Dorrett and Dun, in which the eligibility of every young man in the community is set forth. Statistics have been carefully compiled, which not only furnish a concise biography as to a man's worldly and moral status, but as to his disposition, peculiarities, whims and tastes in cooking.

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The Servant Question

It Is a Serious One and Should Be Looked at from All Sides

By Mrs. John A. Logan

MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN

MANY, in Arena Journal Exposure, will attend with his best to cooking schools. Merchants, bankers, the country have adopted the method of employing the most expert teachers to give lessons of free to nurses of their children, cooks, rooms in cookery to order that we may have wholesome clothes.

These lessons will be well patronized by the various social classes of society. Philanthropy walks hand in hand with fashion, and the rich and the poor are equally interested in the question of how to cook. Every one is striving for the betterment of mankind when the schools of the opportunity to learn how to cook everything from a steak to a fillet, from a biscuit to a delicate dessert.

The officials of the Public School Boards have noted the interest and readiness of the train of the classes of the cooking schools in the country, and have taken steps to meet the demand. I have not the slightest doubt that for the purpose of training they will be received at the various schools.

The teachers in this department are required to pass just as high a standard of examination as those in the other branches of the school system.

And yet, strange to say, it is almost impossible to find a cook or a girl to do anything like a reasonable price. They demand twice as much as was paid a year ago, and will do nothing but cook.

They will not do laundry work at all. A small family that formerly had but one servant must now have two, at least, in order to do the work.

The servants must have an afternoon and every alternate Sunday out. They also are expected to go out to church at least every other Sunday.

If there are as many as four in the family the maid declines to wait on the table and go to the door to answer the bell.

The first questions an applicant for employment asks are: How many servants do you keep? How often do you allow them to go out? Have I to answer the bell? Must I dress? Am I willing to wear caps?

Consequently the poor mistress of the household finds the usual number of rooms, and is impossible to comply with these onerous obligations.

A salary of twelve or fourteen hundred dollars is considered a good one, and it is supposed that a small family.

Another [illegible] suggests [illegible] whether they possess pretty [illegible] given to [illegible] money. [illegible] like to go [illegible] to do [illegible] and [illegible] with [illegible] Isaac [illegible]

[illegible] lately dressed a whole week [illegible] that they were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DRAMA

ATTRACTIONS AT BOSTON THEATRES FOR THIS WEEK

TR[illegible]
BOST[illegible]
HOLLIS[illegible] Red Feather."
COLONIAL—"The Maid and the Mummy."
GLOBE—"When Johnny Comes Marching Home."
KE[illegible]
[illegible] Shepherd King."
[illegible]
GRAND OPE[illegible]
COLUMBIA MUSIC HALL [illegible]
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Henrietta."
BOWDOIN SQUARE—"The Black Hand."
HOWARD—Burlesque and Vaudeville
PALACE—Tiger Lilies Company
LYCEUM—Brigadiers Burlesque Company.
AUSTIN & STONE'S—Features and Vaudeville.
NICKELODEON—Curios and Variet

"Parsifal" in English and Three New Attractions Will Make the Coming Week Eventful.

[illegible] the theatres will be the most eventful so far this season. Par[illegible] for the first time at the [illegible] to Boston are announced, the "Way to Kennaire" at the Boston, The Red Feather" at the Hollis, "The Maid and the Mummy" at the Colonial, while the Columbia is to be reopened as the Columbia Music Hall.

"Parsifal" promises to be one of the most notable productions the stage has ever seen. Its roles will be interpreted by singers of reputation, and every resource of the modern stage will be employed in its presentation. Aiden Mack, always a favorite in Boston, will be the star of "The Way to Kennaire" and [illegible] ishfort that of "The Red Feather." The feature of the [illegible] Columbia will be the Weber & Fields burlesque "Whoop-[illegible]."

The patriotic comic opera, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," comes to the Globe to-morrow night. Wright Lorimer in "The Shepherd King" continues at the Majestic, as does "The Other Girl" at the Park. Marcel's living art studies will be the principal feature at Keith's, "Happy Hooligan" comes to the Grand Opera House, "The Henrietta" will be revived at the Castle Square, and "The Black Hand" will be given at the Bowdoin.

ALL BUT TWO THEATRES MAKE CHANGE OF BILL TO-MORROW

Following are details of all the attractions at the local playhouses for the coming week:

Tremont Theatre

Wagner's great [illegible] drama, "Parsifal," will be sung in [illegible]sh for the first time on any stage at the Tremont Theatre to-morrow [illegible]. In the grand closing [illegible] with the [illegible] of the Holy Grail, Parsifal, the pure fool, becomes the possessor of the Grail and of the Spear of Destiny, and heals the wounded King Amfortas. The [illegible] Edward Bromberg as Parsifal, Miss [illegible] as Kundry, Howard Jackson as Amfortas and Rich[illegible] as Gurnemanz.

Hollis Street Theatre.

Grace Van Studdiford, who is well remembered for her performance of Maid Marian in Robin Hood, comes to the Hollis Street Theatre to-night as the star of "The Red Feather," a new comic opera by Reginald De Koven, whose book and lyrics are by Harry B. Smith. The story of the piece is said to be a most interesting one, and to further its success Miss Van Studdiford has surrounded herself with a company of singing comedians, and the scenic and mechanical effects are said to be unusually beautiful. Miss Van Studdiford will wear a number of handsome gowns, and the costuming of the opera is said to be [illegible]ly delightful.

Colonial Theatre.

[illegible] opera at, for instance, "The Maid and the Mummy," will begin a week's engagement at the Colonial Theatre to-morrow night. [illegible] Miss Van Studdiford [illegible] Miss Marian Jackson, Miss [illegible] Miss Ethel Jackson, Miss [illegible] Miss [illegible] Miss [illegible]

SOCIETY

Boston Society Still Busy With Smart Fall Weddings—Engagement Announcements Numerous.

THIS week, as last, local society has been kept busy attending weddings. October has always been a popular month for marriage ceremonies among the smart people, but this year the month has been marked by an exceptional number of weddings.

This Fall's crop of engagements and social events includes members of the most exclusive families in the city, and the weddings that will be the outcome promise to be exceptionally brilliant affairs.

There are still quite a number of people in the counter. The North Shore retains several families, and their entertainments are as brilliant as they were in mid-Summer. Lenox and the Berkshires are proving very attractive to members of the local set, and it is said that never in the history of these resorts has there been so many Boston people there as there are at present.

The Episcopal Convention has been the cause of quite a deal of entertaining. A number of receptions and teas have been given for the bishops and their wives, and they have expressed themselves as highly pleased with the entertainment that the Boston people have afforded them.

As a pleasant social event is to take down in their autos, and report a very [illegible]

There is to be another military wedding in the autumn, this time in Mr. McDonald's. Miss Laura Whitney, [illegible] of Mrs. William Lincoln [illegible] of Lieutenant Albert [illegible] A. Miss Roberts is to be [illegible] Miss [illegible] Holden.

The Hotel Somerset is expanding to suit up with [illegible] later here, even at the present [illegible] for the Summer. Arrangements [illegible] of the Hotel Somerset [illegible] Andover all Summer. Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mr. Lyman Rice [illegible] Mr. Lee having returned from [illegible] home on the North Shore.

Among the Boston people who are at [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Miss Alice Hawes [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mr.

The Boston American's Stirring Romance

MARRIED to MYSTERY

Boston American's Thrilling Story of Present-Day Life in Boston

"Clementine came slowly down the stairs, followed by the more timid cook."

CHAPTER LXVI.—Continued

[illegible] bed [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] it was as if [illegible] been stabbed in her sleep. There was some blood upon her forehead, a crimson mark, something [illegible] the size of a small cross, a mark that must have been made by the hand that struck the blow.

The dagger, a large hilted one, still remained in the wound over the heart, from which much blood had flowed, staining the white corset and the clothes of the murdered woman. It was the mate of the dagger which had caused Violet to run screaming from the room.

Tweedledum as yet knew it all if [illegible] in the course of a few minutes. He had watched on the [illegible] night in the bedroom in spite of Violet's protest from his companion [illegible] into a chair, and, her hands [illegible] was watching her sleeping friend's face, [illegible] to detect [illegible] of returning consciousness.

"Come away," she cried, for heaven's sake, come away! I am afraid, George. I am frightened!"

"Sh-sh, little one!" Tweedledum turned to the bed. "Is the dear girl [illegible]

"Mercy! A knife! Clementine found [illegible] gave vent to a half-suppressed [illegible] Violet's sister, I say [illegible] how he will kill [illegible] again her [illegible]

"Don't talk [illegible] my good woman! I'll [illegible] I will ask you a few questions by and by [illegible] to Tweedledum. "Your mistress [illegible] consider exceptional physique. She [illegible] Rose, and he was not [illegible] he swing [illegible] and [illegible] sister.

Boston to See Grand Production of Parsifal

FRANCIS MACLENNAN · JOHANNES ISCHOFF · FUTNAM CRISWOLD · MME · KIRKBY LUNN · MME · HANNA MARA · FRANZ EGENIEFF · ALOIS PENNARINI · WALTER H ROTHWELL

SCENE FROM "PARSIFAL" AND THE CHIEF SINGERS IN THE GREAT PRODUCTION THAT BEGINS TO-MORROW AT THE TREMONT THEATRE.

Strong Cast Engaged by Henry W. Savage to Sing Wagner's Masterpiece, at the Tremont This Week.

"Parsifal" is to be sung in English for the first time to-morrow at the Tremont Theatre in this city.

It is in every reason to anticipate the most notable offering, artistically, dramatically and scenically, that has been made in many years. "Parsifal" was regarded by Wagner himself as his master work, and it is considered by musicians the crowning achievement of his genius. It is promised that the production here will be on a scale worthy of its importance. The roles will be sung by singers who have won distinction in the musical centres of Europe and the performances will be conducted by men highly regarded abroad for their skill in the interpretation of Wagner's music-dramas.

There will be a large chorus and an orchestra of sixty musicians. Rehearsals were begun so long ago as last July and have been in progress ever since. For several weeks they have been conducted in Boston, in three separate places simultaneously. As regards scenery and effects, it is boldly claimed that the production will be the finest ever made.

Additional interest attaches to the presentation here from the standpoint of local pride. Henry W. Savage, who is responsible for the production, is a Boston man, makes most of his productions in Boston and engages most of his chorus people in Boston. Furthermore, he has had the scenery for "Parsifal" painted in this city, artists having been at work on it since last June.

Music is anticipated from the members of the company which Mr. Savage has brought together for the singing of "Parsifal," and whom he personally engaged in Europe last Spring. Three artists have been provided for the role of Parsifal, three for Kundry, and two for each of the other roles. The Parsifals will be Alois Pennarini, Francis Maclennan and Christian de Vries. Mme. Hanna Mara, the principal tenor of the Hamburg opera, and is regarded as one of the leading tenor singers of Germany. Mr. Maclennan is an American, who studied in this country and abroad, and was the principal tenor of the Woolly Minstrels Company, of England. Mr. de Voss has been the principal tenor of the Netherlands Royal Opera, in Amsterdam.

Notable Singers Engaged.

The three singers engaged for the role of Kundry are Mme. Kirkby Lunn, Mme. Johannes Ischoff and Mme. Therese Wilkins Mme. Kirkby Lunn is considered one of the great dramatic mezzo-sopranos. For five years she has been the principal mezzo-soprano of the Royal Opera at the London Covent Garden, and two years ago she was heard at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York. Mme. Ischoff has been the principal dramatic soprano at the Opera at Breslau. Miss Wilkins is a young American who has studied abroad and has sung with success at the Hoftheater in Schwerin.

Johannes Ischoff and Franz Egenieff will alternate as Amfortas, Futnam Criswold and Otto Cranston as Titurel, and Lud wig Hess and Alois Parky as Klingsor. Mr. Egenieff is a native of Cologne. Mr. Egenieff received his training under Emil Gerhauser and Heinrich Meyn. He has had success last year at the Theatre des Westens in Berlin. Mr. Griswold is a young American basso who has been singing with much success at Frankfort-on-Main. Mr. Cranston was with the Pierce Opera Company and Mr. Pennarini has been a member of the Castle Square Opera Company and Mr. Savage's own forces of late.

Young Englishman Conductor.

The principal conductor will be Walter H. Rothwell, a young Englishman, whose life has been passed in Germany. For the past two years he has been the principal conductor at the Stadt Theater at Riga, Russia. Previously he was principal conductor in Amsterdam. Monta Gribunn, his assistant, is also a young man, and has been conductor at the Irving Place Theatre. He will be the assistant conductor, and Joseph Engel, of Kroll's, in Berlin, and the Stadt Theatre, in Hamburg will be the stage director.

It would seem that no effort has been spared to make the splendid presentation of the opera memorable. "Parsifal" offers great opportunities in this direction. The production at Bayreuth has been carefully studied, embodying the composer's own wishes, but the advances in the mechanism of the stage since the time will make it possible effects beyond anything that Wagner was able to himself realize, particularly in the matter of lighting the scenes, in which respect, it is as cited, every device made possible by recent ingenuity will be employed.

Six Scenes in "Parsifal."

In "Parsifal" there are six scenes, and of these only one, the interior of the Grail Castle, will be repeated. The first will show the depths of a forest, with a lake in the distance. The second will show the interior of the castle, with its round table for the knights and its high altar of the Grail. The first scene of the second act will be a tower of the castle of Klingsor, the second the magic flower garden. The first scene of the third act will reveal a flowery meadow in the springtime, and the two the Grail castle will be shown again for the final scene. The costumes have been made in Berlin, from sketches designed after Lenbach's.

"The opera is to be given in its entirety, exactly as it is done in Bayreuth. Because of the length of "Parsifal," the evening performances will begin at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon and the next act will end at 7 P. M. There will then be an intermission of an hour and a quarter for dinner. The second act will begin at 8:30 and run till 9:50, when there will be a second intermission of fifteen minutes. The final curtain will fall at 10:45.

The matinee performances will begin at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, with the long intermission from

Beautiful Scenery and Up-to-Date Stage Effects Will Be the Finest Ever Seen.

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Plays and Players to be Seen at Boston's Theatres

Continued From Page 28.

tive costumes and their stage surroundings will illustrate their manners and customs. They will render national songs and dances. There will be many other good features on exhibition and the usual excellent vaudeville show will be given in the theatre.

Nickelodeon.

A strong bill of features has been arranged for the entertainment of the patrons of the Nickelodeon for the coming week, and it is anticipated that even the past record of the management of this resort in the way of providing enjoyment will be surpassed. There will be an interesting collection in the curio hall and a good variety bill.

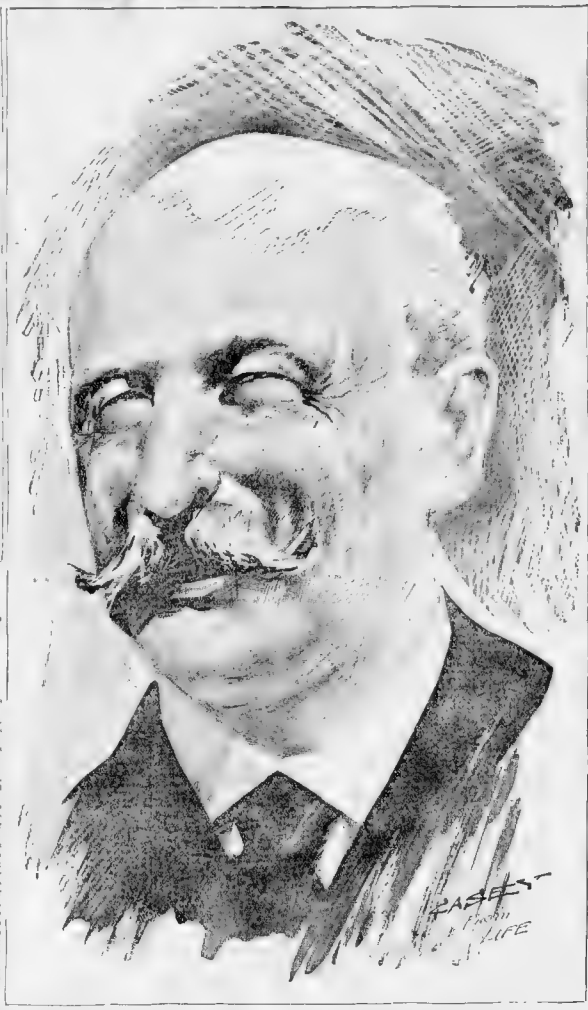
The Redecorated Tremont.

Those who attend the performance of "Parsifal" at the Tremont to-morrow will find practically a new theatre. The house has been entirely redecorated, and that without interfering with a single performance. The heating and ventilating apparatus, the plumbing and the electric fixtures have also been all brought up to date. The ladies' parlor on the first floor has been enlarged and refurnished, and a cloak room attached, and a new ladies' room has been opened at the rear of the first balcony.

The new decorations add much to the beauty of the theatre. Each of the lobbies has been treated in a different manner, and has its own individual interest, but all are in harmony. The outer vestibule has an ornamental corning and dome studded with electric lights. The prevailing hues of the lobby are soft olivings, green and ivory, and the wall decoration is of a conventional floral pattern. A weighed effect, light umber sculptos surrounds both vestibule and lobby. The spaces floor has been treated in the Louis XV. style, the most striking feature being five large paintings framed in old ivory. The paintings are set off by a background of taupe reps, and the cornice and ceiling are in lighter tones, with conventional ornamentations. A wallsecting of Tennessee marble is to extend entirely around the lobby.

The style of the auditorium and its ferment. Ivory is the prevailing color scheme. The parquet is in the form of a horseshoe, and has been treated in harmonious shades, the prevailing hues being pale green and old ivory. The proscenium opening is of the most unique character. It is more decided departure of the kind than it more decided departure of the kind than it more decided departure of the kind than it

William L. Douglas, Friend of the People



"When I was about fifteen I was pegging shoes and earning thirty-three cents a day. Not very much, is it?" He smiled at me cheerily."

To Succeed, Marry Young, Is the Advice of W. L. Douglas

Every man who wants to be happy and successful should marry young. My wife has been the greatest help to me in my married life.

I believe in the young man to whom to possess positions of trust. I believe in the constant injection of new blood into the business of my business.

I believe in big salaries, but I won't pay big salaries unless I get my money's worth.

Work is my life. I hate to see the clock go round. I'd rather attend to my business than do anything I know of.

I call any man under forty-five a young man.—W. L. Douglas in interview with Eleanor Ames.

"'Small Needs,' he asked, 'what is that?'"

Democratic Candidate for Governor Tells Eleanor Ames He Will Deal Justly by All.

He Talks Entertainingly on Politics, His Own Career, Marriage and Home Life.

BY ELEANOR AMES.

The Hon. William [illegible] still an earn[illegible]

[illegible] Democratic candidate [illegible] Governor, I [illegible] Monday afternoon, [illegible] Douglas [illegible] the office [illegible] which [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Governor [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Governor [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Governor

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair Sunday and Monday; Monday cooler; fresh northerly winds.

High tide: 4:40 a.m. and 5:01 p.m.

50 PAGES.

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL.

NEW YORK JOURNAL

50 PAGES.

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SHELL EXPLODES AT FORT BANKS 3 MEN BLOWN TO PIECES 8 ARE INJURED

MORTAR HURLS DEATH FROM BREECH.

Terrific Explosion During Target Practice Changes the Pit Into an Inferno of Death Like Lightning Bolt

BODIES AND LIMBS HURLED MANY FEET

Gun Crew, Officers and Men, Face Death by Premature Explosion on the First Shot Ever Fired from Fatal Gun

Eight United States soldiers, members of the Eighty-ninth Coast Artillery, stood in a mortar pit at Fort Banks, Winthrop, yesterday. It was the occasion of quarterly practice. Ten minutes before one of the four great guns at the fort would be fired. The twelve men attached to another gun were preparing for their turn. The powder was placed in position, and Sergt. Thomas J. Nevins, directing the gun detachment, ordered the first charge and charge of powder carried in the breech.

A private leaned forward to close the breech, when a terrific concussion shook the ground. In a fraction of a second after two men lay dead; another, horribly mangled, was guessing his life out on the concrete walls of the pit while the remaining twelve were prostrated. The powder of the charge had not been properly...

Sergt. Nevins, who stood directly in front of the breech of the big mortar, was blown to pieces. The gun had not been fired and the explosion was at the rear of the breech. Directly behind him was the gun detachment, which was about to begin the firing in line with the one that was to be fired.

At the explosion the half-closed breech was blown off, and steel and iron flew directly into Nevins' face and the faces of the men behind him. The head of the gun behind him was blown to pieces, three fingers and portions of the left hand of Nevins were found in the pit, and pieces, measured six inches square, rebounded against the walls and pelted the men. Nevins' body, missing its way through an opening, fell to the floor of the pit.

Sergt. Edward Thomas, standing at the muzzle stood Private Frank Gallo, who was blown back against the concrete, and Private Joseph Bonn, who was standing behind Gallo, received a terrible gash in the head. Gallo's head was crushed from the back to the forehead. Bonn's head was split open, and he died on the way to the hospital.

Like an Inferno.

For one brief moment the mortar pit was like that other pit that Dante sang of—moaning, bleeding, burned and torn, the soldiers turned to and fro, crying in agony and despair. Some were killed, all were hurt by the concussion.

Dr. Prince of the garrison asserted it was a miracle that Gallo, Bonn and Private Edward Stewart, who was standing in the pit, escaped death. Private Stewart received a gash in the head, but attempted to assist the wounded. Private Gallo, who was thrown out of the explosion pit, is in the hospital, suffering from a fractured skull and internal injuries. Bonn died on the way to the hospital.

First Use of Gun.

Not only had mortar No. 4, as the gun at Fort Banks is officially designated, the battery, not been fired yesterday, when the explosion occurred, but owing to its position and inability until recently to be properly mounted, it had not been fired in all the years it has been in position.

Not long ago repairs were made to the carriage of the gun to enable it to be fired to its full elevation sufficiently to clear the deep ravine in which it is placed, and yesterday's practice is determined to fire it.

The mortar like the others in the battery (Tr. A, in a twelve-inch, breech loading, steel, seacoast gun, of the model of 1895. It is the only gun in the service which the old-fashioned muzzle loading powder charge is used. Two hundred pounds of smokeless powder, and from the variety known as No. 1 pebble powder, are used in the charge.

Continued on Page 32, Column 3.

Explosion's Casualties

KILLED.

NEVINS, GEORGE J., sergeant, thirty-nine years old, of Somerville. Has a brother living at No. 23 Otis street, Somerville.

HIGGINS, EDWARD J., private twenty-seven years old, of Brockton. Father lives in Montello.

KELLEY, JAMES W., private, thirty-two years old, of Albany, N. Y.

FATALLY INJURED.

TOMLINSON, ARTHUR, private, twenty-two years old, of West Lynn. Arm torn off, face burned, eyes injured, condition hopeless. Father lives in Cottage street, West Lynn.

INJURED.

FOLEY, THOMAS, first sergeant, forehead, right arm, and nose cut, eyes injured, face, breast and hands burned.

BANISTER, ARTHUR, corporal, head and eyes injured, face and eyes burned.

SHEEHAN, W. P., private, face and hands badly burned, eyes injured.

KITTS, COLUMBUS P., private, face and arms burned, face cut, shoulder dislocated.

ROSS, STANILAUS, private, face, eyes and arms burned, shoulder hurt.

CLYDE, JOHN, private, burned, eyes injured, face and arms burned, badly bruised.

BEVERLEY, WILLIAM, private, face, arms and eyes burned and bruised.

DEMOCRATS TO RATIFY ON THURSDAY.

Will Hold Great Mass Meeting in Tremont Temple in the Evening to Set the Campaign Going Throughout the State

The opening of the Democratic campaign in Massachusetts will begin in earnest on Thursday evening next, in Tremont Temple, when the keynote will be sounded at a grand ratification meeting.

This meeting, in reality, is the first gun of the State political fight. Other rallies are scheduled at several places before Thursday, but they will not attract the wide attention, nor be of such effect as the meeting Thursday night. Speakers of prominence will be secured, their names to be announced later.

On Tuesday night there will be a Democratic rally at Attleboro, when Representatives John A. Chatfield and Quincy Adams Lothrop will be the principal speakers.

All the Democratic conventions have been held in Massachusetts except the Eighth Congressional, the Third Essex Senatorial, Fourth Worcester Senatorial and Cape Senatorial, all of which will be held tomorrow at 1 p.m.

Two and three or four Representative conventions

EPISCOPAL WOMEN MR., COMMUNE GUESTS

More than 450 delegates to the Ladies' Auxiliary Society of the triennial convention of the Episcopal Church, now in session, were entertained by Mrs. James M. Codman at her Brookline estate yesterday afternoon.

The women were taken to Sudbury street in special cars, and from there were driven in coaches over the Codman estate, one of the largest in Brookline. Tea was served in the house and in a large tent on the lawn.

Mrs. Codman was assisted by Mrs. John Binkle, Mrs. Theodore Lyman, Miss Grace Howard, Miss Florence Stevens, the Misses Paine, Mrs. Theodore Sedgwick, Mrs. Charles Ketig, Mrs. H. C. Macomber and Mrs. C. F. Sargent.

RUSSIANS CRUSHED BY JAPS.

Czar's Army Disastrously Defeated in Six-Day Battle.

TOTAL LOSSES SAID TO EXCEED 70,000

Kuropatkin's Legions Crumpled and Hurled Back on Mukden.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF NOW FACES CAPTURE

Said to Be with Divisions Surrounded by the Mikado's Men.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Oct. 15.—In a six days' battle so sanguinary, so ferocious, marked with episodes so appalling that it may well be said to have epitomized the deepest hate of war, the Japanese have crushed and defeated the great Russian army under Kuropatkin, rolling back their south ward advance from end to end, driving them from one position after another and slaughtering them in such numbers that the engagement must take rank as the most disastrous in history.

Field Marshal Oyama and the Japanese generals under him have again demonstrated that they are among the finest brilliant of living soldiers. At every move Kuropatkin has been met with checkmate. His entire army, after a sensational advance, before which the Japanese retired with seeming weakness a week ago, has been tremendously driven back, and it is now believed that Mukden will be evacuated and that the Russians will be unable to rally for another stand until the Liao has been reached.

The Berlin correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that a cipher telegram has been received in diplomatic channels describing Kuropatkin's position as of the gravest nature. One of his chief difficulties is obtaining provisions owing to the lack of transportation facilities. For this reason the dispatch further Russian advancements to the front has been temporarily suspended.

70,000 DEAD AND WOUNDED.

The casualties on both sides exceed 70,000 men—an army of dead and wounded, of course, almost two thirds are Russian losses. Kuropatkin himself, personally commanding three Russian reserve divisions, had been engaged by the Japanese, at last reports, and was in danger of capture. It was rumored, too, that he had been wounded.

On Thursday it was announced that the Russians would withdraw to a previously prepared line, along the Shahke River. Today they had withdrawn more than twenty miles from the point of their farthest advance, and were far to the north of the Shahke River, in full retreat. The Japanese strides are to the northward of where the Russians expected to make their stand, and it is asserted in Tokio that Field Marshal Oyama will not permit a moment's respite to turn the tide of defeat and Mukden is in the hands of his troops.

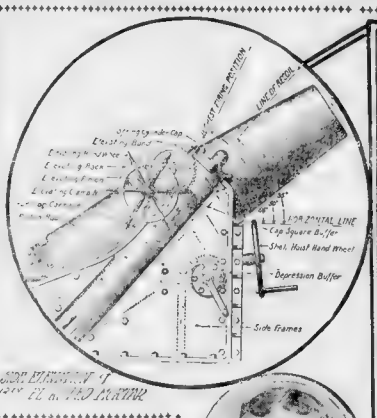
That Kuropatkin will muster strength now in reserve to turn the tide of battle is not believed even in St. Petersburg, where the gloomiest view is taken of the crushing blow Russian war officials do not expect that now will make a stand at Mukden, but incline to the belief that he will continue to Tie-Ling. Field Marshal Oyama has driven the Tie-Ling army to the battleground where will be found the engagement that is to end the campaign, now that this will be determined before the end of the month.

OYAMA'S GREAT 8° RIGHT.

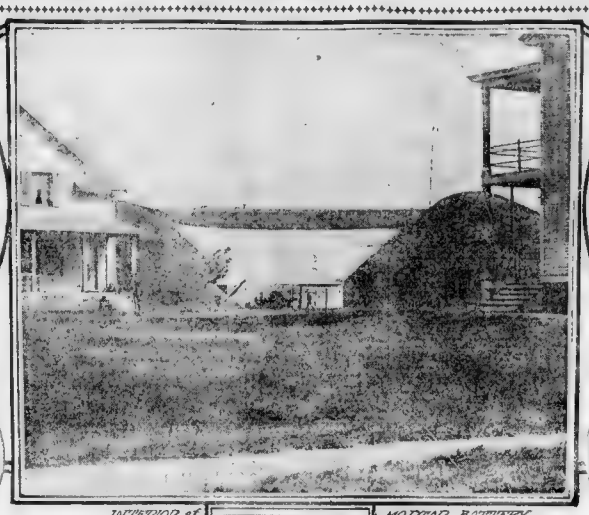
Field Marshal Oyama, evidently in accordance of his forward advance by Kuropatkin, had prepared the triangle surrounded by hills between Liang and Mukden, with Yen Tai as a centre, in which to make a stand. The surrounding hills of forced ideal emplacements for artillery, and the plain a perfect battlefield. When the Russian advance started, Oyama withdrew his armies from the northward, concentrating there at Yen Tai.

In the outpost engagements on Monday the Japanese met with seemingly disastrous reverses. In the centre of Kuroki's army, comprising the Japanese right wing, were driven from positions with the terrible loss by a portion of Russian... These positions were held by Lieut.-Gen. Ino, Lieutenant-General Ino, and by Lieutenant-General Ino, and by Lieutenant-General Ino, and by

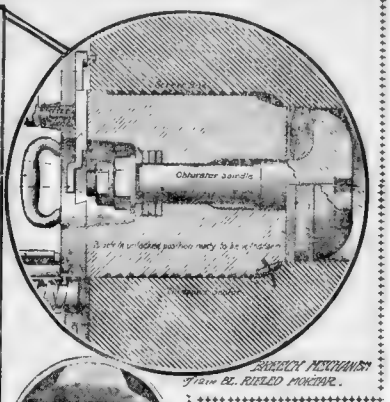
EXPLOSION OF FORT BANKS MORTAR BLOWS 3 MEN TO PIECES; INJURES 8



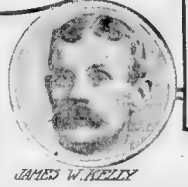
SIDE ELEVATION OF 12-INCH B. C. MORTAR



INTERIOR OF MORTAR BATTERY.



BREECH MECHANISM OF 12-INCH B. C. RIFLED MORTAR.



JAMES W. KELLY

PRIVATE HIGGINS

SERGEANT GEORGE J. NEVINS

Scene of Explosion and Photographs of Three of the Dead.

BREECH BLOWS OFF AT FIRST SHOT.

Continued from Page 31.

Awkward for Loading.

This mortar is awkward for loading, has caused much [illegible] looked upon with [illegible] men, a number of the [illegible] fitted with a device which prevents the projection of the projectile before the piece is ready for firing, so that a shell that had [illegible] moved soon after the [illegible] the powder is introduced. The details of the mechanism [illegible] understand the details of the device, one must know the position of the [illegible] the walls of cement, surmounted by mounds of [illegible]

[illegible]

Second Gun Fired.

It is the custom, on the occasion of the [illegible] to allow three shots of the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

2 SHIPS WRECKED, 16 LIVES LOST IN ONE DAY'S STORM OFF CAPE COD

DEAD WASHING ASHORE IN WRECKAGE

Schooner Wentworth, with All on Board, Goes Down Off Chatham — Captain's Wife and Three Babies Among Lost

BURTON IS WRECKED OFF PROVINCETOWN

OLD HARBOR LIFE-SAVERS IN ACTION

STERN OF THE WRECKED WENTWORTH

THE WRECKED WENTWORTH

Wreck of schooner Wentworth, showing how she grounded at mercy of the seas, and heroic life savers in action.

Special to the Sunday American.

Provincetown, Oct. 15. The wreckage of the three masted schooner Pleasant Barton on which four of the crew of seven were lost when she struck on Peaked Hill Bars, is a mass along the shore of Cape Cod for two miles. There is now no sign of the schooner where she was beaten to pieces by huge seas, on the outer bar.

Mr. Burt is the second vessel owned ... on the bars ... [illegible] ... Mr. Burt's three children, twelve in all, ... [illegible] ... for 2 hours.

Terrible Battle With Waves.

The three survivors, Julian Blackburne, mate, and two seamen, are the work ... their terrible battle with the waves ... they cannot be rescued from the life ... Provincetown, where they are being cared for. ... and son of the ... season was all ... are at the Provincetown ... Mossland Wilcox, owner of the ... has not been recovered. ... of the undertaking establishment ... those of Asa Hodge, the stew... of Lloyd H. Lee, Richard ... Borgensen, Denmark, seamen ... reached with the name ... Penn Hill ... Vessel men, both of Stockton.

Terrible Experience.

... three men had such an experience ... through swept from the ... deck of their doomed vessel a ... gale blowing, the sky inky ... and the sea running high, for two ... lifted by the waves driven back ... Burt's mast, and battered ... wreckage and battered. ... met ... daylight, when they ... Life Savers from Peaked Hill ... Captain Wilcox, Seaman ... had been trying, in the ... a ... to render help to the ... and men for five hours, with ...

... starting story of the fight for life ... three men was told in Hotel ... AMERICAN reporting this evening, by ... his shoulder ... and suffering ... a rude contrivance at the ... ing station. He said:

"I feel I should thank the life savers first ... I thank God that we were saved. ... with the loss of our captain and ... three ... Captain Williams was ... seaman. He leaves a widow and ... year old ... three months old. They live ... Boston, St. John.

"A little after midnight we lost our ... gear and began to drift south. ... did not know where we were ... night was so dark that the shore ... We were trying to ... Peaked Hill Light. After drifting ... hour, I heard a boat coming toward ... Life Savers.

Were Washed Overboard.

... I ... [illegible] ... The ... [illegible] ... first and was immediately ... by the mainmast. We climbed ... the spanker boom, but were washed ... aboard. We were in the water about ... minutes when we were swept near ... ship so that we were able to grab ... the ... rigging. By pulling hand ... hand we ... on what was left ... the ship. A huge wave again tossed ... into the sea, I thought that ... ... this time, but the ... ... the mainboom ... the spanker boom.

... ... were only four of ... ...

BISHOP BROWN DECLARES COLOR LINE SHOULD BE DRAWN BY EPISCOPAL CHURCH

"No Place for the Negro in American Politics," Declares Arkansas Bishop.

Continued From Thirty-first Page.

him to be a man of much more than ordinary common sense. This is also generally true of his [illegible]. In fact one of the greatest things about the man is that he is a negro and consequently he will not allow you New England people to spoil him."

"You admit, Bishop, that Mr. Washington is a statesman. How do you from your point of view rate that out?"

"Because he has at least partially grasped and acted upon the elementary fact that the Northern ideals for the negro, touching social and political equality, can never be realized, and I lost the only hope for the Africo-American is in the industrial field. I recently heard Dr. Washington speak in New York, at St. Bartholomew's Church. He is undoubtedly a great orator, for he made a profound impression upon his audience, which completely filled that large church."

No Place for the Negro in American Politics.

"Do you agree with all he said in that speech?"

"Oh, no! Indeed I do not. On the contrary, I am very far from doing so! If I did the strange and inexplicable rumor about my change of front would happily be true. But, unfortunately, I take great exception to both of the two chief points of his address, namely: (1) that the American negro since his emancipation has made and is making rapid progress in the way of civilization, and (2) that the political status of the negro in this country will be improved by the acquisition of knowledge and wealth."

At this point the Bishop seemed to forget his determination not to be interviewed. His came back and sat down as if he had all the time there was, and with considerable warmth of feeling and emphasis in expression, began to speak as follows:

"I do not [illegible] convinced even more so now than when I spoke here last June, that [illegible] the negro to secure a firm foothold in American politics, or in the political field altogether, and I repeat it, he is not sooner or later perish from among us. I think this for two reasons.

"1. If the negro does not take his eyes away from the false ideals, which your mistaken philanthropists and scheming politicians are holding up before him, he will [illegible] the political field of the South, and then he will go the way of the other Indian.' The reason why the Indian is dying out is found in the fact that he will not work. The negro has fared better than the Indian because he has been forced into the industrial value but apparently [illegible] speaking generally (mark, I say, speaking generally), the descendants of the descendants continues there is no future for him as a race, and it will continue as long as he looks to a political future. Northern people generally, and negroes throughout the country, are living in a fool's paradise respecting the place which the Africo-American is destined to occupy in the body politic.

Negro Labor Has Not Kept Pace with Progress.

"The rapidly developing new South requires a new and better labor, new and better as to skill and reliability. Our negro labor, which is an inheritance from 'The Reconstruction,' is at present neither skillful nor reliable enough to hold the field.

"The chief, if not the only reason why negro labor has not kept pace with the new development, and why the race is in imminent danger of being crowded out to its [illegible] destruction, is the false ideals of a false Northern philanthropy and [illegible] as to what the negro needs just now, as much if not more than anything else, is to be saved from his would-be friends of the North, who are governed by theory rather than fact.

"[illegible] politics. So posing Dr. Washington's representation which his race is making in education and thrift is no true, and [illegible] if it does not secure for the negro the political elevation he looks for.

"I am more and more convinced that if the negro is generally really making the progress in question, and if he does not give up politics, it will turn out to be only another way to his destruction. For this is a white man's country, and this is true, in the last analysis, even of it were there is only one white man to ten colored men. There is scarcely a white man in the South, even though he be of Northern birth and a Republican, who would not shed his blood rather than to see the negro

Race Conflict Which May Mean Extermination.

[illegible] are being acquired rapidly and generally by the Southern negro, and, if their acquisition will lead him to an attempt to secure that political predominance to which, under our constitution, he is in many sections of the South numerically entitled, there is a race conflict which will ultimately exterminate him.

"Northern-bred, blended negro, all political roads, whether to the ballot box or to office, will ultimately terminate in the bone of his destruction.

"I think it is said that at the annual conference of church workers [illegible] N. J., you advocated an independent Episcopal self-governing branch of your church for colored churchmen. How do you reconcile this statement with the opposition in your [illegible] that the negro is not and never will be able to [illegible] part of the government of this country?"

"[illegible] I have to say.

"[illegible] conference you speak of, about [illegible] unanimity [illegible] and colored [illegible] I assume the readers of the AMERICAN in this section of the [illegible] found myself out of accord with my [illegible] present, not with the gifted Dr. [illegible] New York. But until they give better reasons [illegible] to be a free country, in which a [illegible] commends itself to him, and moreover, [illegible] where he feels it to be his duty to do so [illegible] it I have more right to my opinion than they have to theirs.

Lack of Race Pride a Defect in the Negro.

"In answering your [illegible] question about my views concerning an autonomous [illegible] people I will begin with the confession that I am [illegible] unpopular idea that if the negro as a race [illegible] freedom and amount to anything, he must ultimately return to [illegible] he will be able to set up his own national [illegible] along [illegible] in his more favorable environment [illegible] from the American people.

"[illegible] great work, so to speak, he gets through [illegible] with the remains with us, and this will [illegible] three hundred years, or three hundred and [illegible] and he will be kept down and [illegible] which, through all history, have [illegible] united as he is.

"[illegible] American negro is his lack of [illegible] must be corrected before [illegible] But this cannot be accomplished [illegible]

"Now I approach my political self-government for a race situated as the negro [illegible] and ever will be, impossible and out of the question, the [illegible] in which he can get off by himself and try his [illegible] ecclesiastical field.

Would Give the Negroes a Separate Church.

"With the negro, religious self-government must necessarily come first; and, for that matter, it generally has come first in the case of the other races. It was certainly so with the Jews, as it has been in the case of the Greek and Russian races. The Jews would never have gone out of Egypt but for their religion. Their leaders were ecclesiastical princes. The Heptarchy of our English ancestors was [illegible] and slowly developed into the mighty empire of Great Britain, through the influence of the historic church of the English speaking race, whose chief executive, the princely Archbishop of Canterbury, not only [illegible] one great branch of your household the city. Even the government of these United States was largely shaped according to the ecclesiastical model of the early Puritan Church. For what I believe to be unanswerable arguments, that one of the best and most far-reaching things that we could do at this convention would be to make provision for the consecration of a bishop for the Episcopate, and turn them loose to organize a separate autonomous Episcopal Church.

"In contending for this action, I would not even advise that we should [illegible] to call their branch of the church 'The African-American Church,' the United States of America, [illegible] the name of our church, I would not be objection to the naming of the branch of it which I recommend for colored churches 'The Africo-American Catholic Church.'

"Now, Bishop, there is only one more question that I was instructed by the management of the BOSTON AMERICAN to ask you. I hope you will answer it."

There Should Be One Great, National Church.

"[illegible] I do not. Now that you have led me on so far, I suppose I might [illegible]

"[illegible] Dr. Huntington is opposed to the idea of a special [illegible] on the ground that it would be [illegible] of churches in the country, because he contends that [illegible] too many. What is your answer to the distinguished and [illegible]

"I [illegible] Doctor's objection is this: You are quite right. We [illegible] don't want any more churches. Unity is the order of the day. [illegible] our race is concerned, let us by all means come together, provided [illegible] as necessary and have one great national Catholic Church. There should be only one church in each country for each race. Yes, I admit that the Doctor is right in his contention that there should be only one [illegible] Church in a race. In fact, it is really ten [illegible] Catholic. And I believe in the unity of the church, too, and for the same reason. It is Christ's church, and so it must be one. Hence I believe in the Catholicity and unity of the church as a whole, not in the nationality of individual congregations or even of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Drawing of the Ecclesiastical Color Line.

"As matters now stand no one but an unobserving, impractical theorist will maintain that any congregation can be Catholic enough to include both the black and white people of a Southern community, and what is true in this respect of our congregations, is true, or rapidly becoming so, of our Diocesan Council, and would become so of our general Convention in proportion to the increase of colored bishops and delegates."

"But, Bishop, I heard a Boston clergyman maintain, apparently upon good ground, that your idea of race churches is altogether wrong. He contended, and gave the chapter and verse in support of his statement, that it is unscriptural, and therefore unchristian."

"Well, I am not altogether surprised to learn this of a Boston clergyman, for I have had reason to suspect that the clergy of this part of the country were not altogether in accord with me on the race problem. When in my lecture before a goodly gathering of them, I insisted that for the best interests of all concerned, it is necessary to draw the color line around the ecclesiastical field, as well as around the political and social domains, some among them met me with a vociferous quotation of such texts as 'There is neither Jew nor Greek; there is neither bond nor free; there is neither male nor female, for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.'

"In replying to this argument, I professed a willingness to add what the Apostle [illegible] 'there is neither white nor black.' Now, I believe, I then contended, and I now contend, that this and other texts of the same import cannot legitimately be so interpreted as to condemn such distinctions and separations among Christians as would be effected by the drawing of the ecclesiastical color line; because such an interpretation would make nonsense of them.

Color Line, Like Sex Line, Drawn by God.

"Take the text under consideration, which is the chief and consequently the most frequently quoted of all such texts, if it be interpreted in accordance with the views of those who consider that the true objective of the church's catholicity involves the removal of all lines of distinction, it would plainly teach that Christian men and women are obliged to ignore the fact that God has divided humanity into 'male and female,' and that they should dress and live as if there were no such differences. Therefore, all that such texts can legitimately be made to mean, is that Christians should not draw distinctions and separations among Christians as would be effected by the drawing of the ecclesiastical color line; because such an interpretation would make nonsense of them.

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Line Distinct as Any Geographical Boundary.

"The Anglican communion then, is divided into several autonomous national, not diocesan churches. It does not require much insight to see that these divisions are largely due to the geographical lines which God has drawn. Now God has drawn the color line between the Anglo-Saxon and the negro races. This line is as distinct and as insurmountable as the barrier of ecclesiastical unity as any geographical line. Why, then, may not Catholic black and white bishops occupy overlapping African and Anglican Catholic churches in the United States without dividing the body of Christ? It is Christ, not the ecclesiastical unit of the African church, much less any Africoan bishop, nor the Archbishop of Canterbury, nor the Pope of Rome, who is the source of unity.

"Now I have said a good deal more than I supposed any representative of the press could induce me to say. I have been influenced by your representation that our kind hosts, the good people of Boston, were misled by the fragmentary and sensational accounts of my utterances here last Spring, to believe that my attitude toward the negro is one of enmity.

"I am not conscious of any such feeling toward that most unfortunate race. On the contrary, I pity it, and am disposed to do it all the good I can quietly can.

"If your people print anything that I have said to you on this 'burning question,' I have them print it all. Mind you, 'everything or nothing is the word.' I insist on it. Good morning."

FAMOUS BATTLE FIELDS SEEN BY BISHOPS.

Seven Hundred Delegates and Families Visited Concord and Lexington on Special Trains for a Sight-Seeing Trip

DUKE OF NEWCASTLE JOINED THE PARTY

Seven hundred strong, the bishops, clergymen and lay deputies of the Episcopal church who are attending the triennial general convention in the Hub of the cosmos [illegible] by their families, yesterday visited Concord and Lexington and went over the scenes of the early battles of the Revolution.

Incidental to the many enjoyable events of the day was an impromptu subscription taken up at the suggestion of the Rev. George H. Norton, of Arkansas, amounting to about $200, for a loving cup to be presented to the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Hutchins, of Concord, whose [illegible] was extended to the members of the party yesterday.

The Duke of Newcastle, who is a prominent member of the Episcopal Church of England, journeyed to Concord in an automobile with Mr. and Mrs. Haley Fiske, of New York, the Rev. George M. Christian W. Harrell, acting as host, New York, and Spencer Trask of Albany, where they joined the pilgrimage.

Two Special Trains.

On two special trains the visitors left North Station at 10.30 in the morning, returning to the city at 5.30.

"Every moment of the seven hours was a pleasure," declared Joseph Grafton Minot, the dean of the delegation, and the sentiment was echoed without exception.

The weather conditions were perfect for the trip. The fields and woods along the [illegible] in their varicolored autumn dress, brought forth many exclamations of delight on the part of the visitors from other cities.

At Concord, all boarded barges, and a variety of impr[illegible] vehicles for their accommodation, from a one horse buggy to [illegible] furniture wagons with benches on top, [illegible] the hastily made ladders to mount were broken by the heavyweights, and they were not the only incidents that might have interfered with an ordinary excursion party, but with true philosophy they were overlooked, and dignified clerics took the pompous [illegible] aboard and the long caravan wound away.

Visited Famous Places.

The places famous in American history and literature, including the old North Bridge, the place of the retreat of the British, the homes of Hawthorne and Emerson, and the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery were all visited, and Dr. Hutchins' humorous [illegible] on Revolutionary days reached at 1 o'clock. The beautiful landscape stretching out from the foot of the hill to Lexington and Lincoln evoked many comments of admiration.

Under a large tent on the lawn an elaborate lunch was served to the visitors, while Dr. Hutchins and his family [illegible] visiting undoue to make the visit enjoyable.

CHILDREN SPENT NIGHT IN WOODS WITH PET 'KITTY'

LAURA M. GOLD AND HARRY LAWRENCE.

Boy and Girl of Concord, N. H., and Their "Kitty" Lost in Woods Over Night After a Chestnutting Trip.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 15.—"Henny and I went chestnutting and took the wrong road. We fell asleep under a big tree. I slept with my kitty in my arms. That was after we had been walking all day in woods a long time. When I woke up Henny was crying, but I wasn't afraid. I took hold of Henny's hand, and we walked on. Kitty followed. We came to a house."

This is a childish account given to the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN by nine-year-old Laura M. Cole, daughter of Mrs. John S. Needham, of the way she, her escort and cousin, Henry Lawrence, and her pet kitten were lost over night in Dunstering woods, while one hundred men searched anxiously for them.

The children went to school and returned to the house of their step-father, Mr. Needham. They started out chestnutting. They did not return at night. Mr. Needham, searching party joined till the following noon, when word was brought that the little ones were safe at the farm of William Davis, two miles away.

Little Laura told this story of their wanderings:

"We got home from school I went chestnutting over in the pasture with Harry Lawrence. We agreed to stay [illegible] climbed over the fence into Mr. Smith's pasture. We found a road and went to some chestnut trees. I would see the trees from our house and there is a big sawdust heap near them.

"When it got dark we [illegible] and went [illegible] and we kept walking. [illegible] and waited to get [illegible] going near [illegible] and 'holler' because I was afraid. I had hold of Henny's hand all the [illegible] were walking [illegible] trees. It was [illegible] anything. I wasn't [illegible]

Caught in Rain.

"When it began [illegible] big tree, and I was tired and [illegible] was. We had been walking a long time. I felt something [illegible] was my kitty. I had Henny sat down [illegible] kitty. He was sort of [illegible] asleep, and I fell asleep with my kitty [illegible] arm. When I woke up Henny was crying. I wasn't afraid. I had my kitty, but I was cold and all wet. Henny was too.

"It was day and I began to walk, but [illegible] cousin said he was tired. I took hold of Henny's hand, and we walked a long time. I sat down a minute. I felt something [illegible] fell into a brook two [illegible] was hungry and so was Henny, but I saw a chimney. I was up near the house when a man and his wife took us home."

We Have The Names of 1,800,000 People

Who Are Users of Liquozone

All of these people asked us to buy the first bottle—a 50c. bottle—and give it to them free. We did it—and we will do it for you

There are millions of other users of whom we don't know. We learn only of those who write us. But each user tells others about it, and those others tell others. Ask your friends if they use it, and you will be surprised at the number who do.

Your own neighborhood is full of Liquozone users. Ask a few what they think of it—ask them what it does. If they say it is wonderful that it does all we claim then let us buy you a 50c. bottle. Try it at our expense; see what it does for you. If you find it effective and needful, tell others about it, as we have told you.

Each of those 1,800,000 people suffered from a germ disease. Ask some of them if Liquozone cured them—if it destroyed the germs. Ask if they advise you to take Liquozone, then do as they say. Half the people you meet know someone whom Liquozone has cured.

Millions of people use Liquozone constantly. Yet we have never asked a person to buy it. We have asked them only to let us buy the first bottle—just as we ask you. They have continued its use because of what Liquozone did for them—just as you would. Won't you—for your own sake—be one of those millions? Won't you write for a bottle to-day?

Not Medicine

Liquozone is not a medicine. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. It is made solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time.

This product has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. The object of its originator was to fix the virtues of oxygen in stable form into the blood. Their reason was that oxygen alone can kill disease germs without harm to the living tissues.

Each cubic inch of Liquozone requires the use of 1,250 cubic inches of the gas. And that is all that goes into it—the gas, and the liquid used to absorb it. The result—after 14 days' test—is certain that we pub[illegible] for a disease germ that it cannot kill.

Acts Like Oxygen

The virtue of Liquozone lies in the fact that it does what oxygen does. Oxygen is the vital part of air, the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. Oxygen is also Nature's greatest tonic, the blood food, the nerve food, the scavenger of the blood. It is oxygen that turns the bine blood to red in the lungs. It is oxygen that eliminates the waste tissue and builds up the new. You could not live three minutes without it. And half the sickness in the world is caused by having too little.

Liquozone acts like oxygen. It gives to every nerve center just the food that it needs. It gives new power to every function of nature. It brings back vitality at once. No other known product can compare with it as a vitalizer. And Liquozone is the only tonic that never leads to reaction.

Kills All Germs

Another fact is that an excess of oxygen destroys any disease germ. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and an excess of oxygen in the very life of an animal—is deadly to [illegible] matter.

So with Liquozone, but the vital difference is this: Oxygen is a gas, and an excess of it cannot be maintained in the blood. Liquozone is a liquid, concentrated, stable and powerful. It goes wherever the blood goes, and, as no germ can escape it, and none can resist it, the results are inevitable.

To the human body Liquozone is the most helpful thing in the world. But anything vegetable instantly perishes wherever Liquozone goes. The fact that germs are vegetables has enabled the discoverers of Liquozone to destroy the great problem of killing germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. And there is no other way. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. In that fact lies the great value of Liquozone. It is the only product known—the only product man can conceive of—that can destroy the cause of a germ trouble without harm to the living tissues.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights of Liquozone, and the British Liquid Ozone Co. paid the same sum for the rights in Great Britain. That is the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery.

We tell you this fact because it best indicates the value of Liquozone. Claims are easily made, but men of our class don't pay a price like that to save for a product of very great worth to humanity.

Before making this purchase, we tested Liquozone for two years through physicians and hospitals in this country and others. We tried it in all kinds of diseases, in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. We saw it cure hundreds of cases where everything else [illegible] had failed. And we saw many a patient brought back from the verge of the grave to [illegible].

Then we [illegible] to the satisfaction of the best physicians, that in germ troubles Liquozone did what nothing else could do. And we found that it is of more value to sick humanity than all the drugs in the world combined. Then we staked our fortunes and our reputations on it. —

Every member of this Company uses Liquozone daily. It is [illegible] to prevent disease, and millions of others are learning to do likewise. Liquozone is now employed by hospitals in every [illegible] by the physicians of nearly every nation.

Germ Diseases

We give here a list of the known germ diseases. Each of these troubles is caused by germ attacks, or by poisons which germs create. A cure can come only through killing the germs.

All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and those results are indirect and uncertain. They depend on the patient's condition. There are some of these diseases which medicine never cures. In all of them, the results from drugs are doubtful and slow. Medicine is not proper treatment for any form of germ attack.

Liquozone goes directly to the cause of these troubles. It attacks the germs wherever they exist. A germ disease must end when the germs are killed; nothing is more certain than that. Then Liquozone, acting as a tonic, quickly repairs the damage done, and restores a condition of perfect health.

Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone. And it cures diseases which medicine never cures. In any stage of any disease in this list, the results are so certain that we will gladly send

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Anemia Anaemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Boils	Malaria
Bad Breath	Neuralgia
Coughs	Nervousness
Colds	Nose Troubles
Catarrh	Piles
Consumption	Pneumonia
Croup	Rheumatism
Diphtheria	Scrofula
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema	Tonsilitis
Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Female Troubles	Tumors
Gall Stones	Ulcers
Goitre	Weak Lungs

As [illegible] that begin with fever—all inflammations [illegible] a stomach trouble—all [illegible] are due to a vitalized germ. [illegible] a germ and destroys it.

One Full-Size Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, we ask you to send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on a local druggist for a 50c bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it.

We have already done this with 1,800,000 people, and it has cost us over one million dollars to announce and fulfill the offer. Don't you realize that a product must have wonderful merit when we spend $1,000,000 just to let the sick try it?

That is our only method of making Liquozone known. We publish no testimonials; we tell you of none it has cured; we use no physician's endorsement. We prefer to ask you to try it, at our expense. Then judge for yourself what it does.

If you have already used Liquozone, this offer, of course, does not apply to you. But if you have not used it—if you don't know its results—please send us this coupon to-day. Do that in justice to yourself. The success of this offer places you under no obligations; and it will introduce to you a product better than anything else in the world for you. Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

Cut Out this Coupon

[illegible] Liquozone Co.
[illegible] 29 to 31 Union Park Square, Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free, I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

Name .....

Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

'DOUGLAS WILL BE ELECTED; I'LL DEFEAT FOSS,' SAYS SULLIVAN

CONGRESSMAN HAS UNIQUE POSITION.

A Republican District, He Is Democratic Representative on the Reciprocity Plank That His Opponent Is Professing.

GIVES GOOD REASONS FOR HIS CONFIDENCE

By J. Frank Davis.

"Win?" Certainly I expect to," said Congressman John A. Sullivan. As a young Democrat, who two years ago was elected to Congress from what was cut out for a solid Republican district, defeating Eugene N. Foss, Republican disciple of reciprocity and multi-millionaire manufacturer, the Hon. John A. Sullivan of

Congressman Sullivan Lays Finger on Opponent's Weakness.

It is true that my opponent and I both claim to stand for reciprocity with Canada on coupling products. But I contend that my position is thoroughly consistent. He asserts that his party, should retain the forty per cent duty on the products that he owns, but he asks that they shall admit the products of Canada free. I say the coal and iron that he buys

He is willing that iron products, shall be brought into this country free. But what does his opinion avail him? He would not, if elected, have the support of a single member of his party in Congress in his plans. His election, so far as any practical benefit would be absolutely worthless to his constituents.

Sullivan Tells Why He Expects Re-election.

I am going to win

CONGRESSMAN SULLIVAN

Characteristic Pose of Congressman John A. Sullivan in Conversation, Sketched by Artist Carlin of the BOSTON AMERICAN Staff, During Interview.)

Unique Place in Campaign.

Calls Foss Inconsistent.

Resembles a Clergyman.

MELROSE TO TAKE ACTION ON THE MOTH PEST.

Calls Mass Meeting for Extermination of

TEXTILE WORKERS MEET IN LOWELL ON TUESDAY.

Fall River Strike and Other

Will Attend

GREAT BRONZE DOORS OF LIBRARY TO GO UP!

Thrown Himself Into Fight.

SUFFERED FOR YEARS WITH A COMPLICATION OF FEMALE DISEASES

Robust Women Who Owe Their Restored Health and Usefulness to Pe-ru-na.

Read the Letters of Grateful Women Cured by Dr. S. B. Hartman's Free Advice.

Thousands of Testimonials Received Every Year.

An Ideal Medicine.

MISS LOUISE MATHER, 13 Church St.

"Your medicine is an ideal woman's medicine and is far ahead of all the known. Peruna lost health and strength

"My current advice to suffering women is to try Peruna, for I feel sure they will not be disappointed in it."—Louise Mather

Enjoying Splendid Health.

"I was troubled for over three years with systemic catarrh, complicated by female weakness and inflammation. This induced frequent headaches, nervousness, hysteria and sleeplessness, which nothing could relieve until I tried Peruna.

"I began to feel better after I had taken the first bottle of it and improved each week until at the end of

"I had been under the treatment of a good physician for about nine months without obtaining any relief, when Peruna was recommended to me. After taking twelve bottles of this medicine I have completely regained my health.

Completely Regained Her Health.

Miss Edith Reams, 426 North Main St., Dayton, O., writes:

"I suffered for some time with both lung and female troubles.

America is the Land of Nervous Women.

The majority of women are nervous because they suffer from some form of female disease.

The greatest obstacle in the way of recovery is that they do not understand that catarrh is the main source of their illness.

Women who are in doubt as to their health should write to Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., and give him a full description of your symptoms, and you will receive, free of charge, such advice as only a skilful physician who has had thirty years' experience in treating female diseases can give.

Address as above.

CANADA MAKES OR MARS RECIPROCITY.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—Much that is of vital consequence to the United States, as well as Canada, hangs upon the issue of the pending Dominion election, to be held on Wednesday next. Reciprocity is the paramount issue, and the result will be watched with keen interest in Washington, as well as in Ottawa. Liberals, Conservatives and Independents are all in the field, and the fight is a hot one. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, is making a campaign of the Dominion, and is meeting with enthusiastic receptions. He is confident of success, and his followers are equally confident that he will win. The Conservatives are fighting hard, and the result is doubtful.

ADMINISTRATION IS CHARGED WITH JUGGLING.

Washington, Oct. 15. The administration guides, knowing the recent history from that no information should be given out as to the policies of the next session

E. D. FULFORD, NOTED WING SHOT, IS DEAD

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 15.—E. D. Fulford, the crack trapshooter, died here to-day aged 41. He was born in Bridgeport. He won the championship of the world from Captain Bogardus in 1894.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

GOLD WATCH AND RING FREE
An Actual Demonstration
Solid Gold Filled Case
Guaranteed Watch
Genuine Ruby
Stone Ring
Dept. 7, Attleboro, Mass.

BED-WETTING and All Urinary Weakness of Age in Male and Female Cured by Using
MA-MO-SA
Entirely Vegetable — Non-Alcoholic
By Mail 25c.
Send Postal Card for Free Book Blanks.
Ma-Mo-Sa Co., 24 Waltham St., Boston

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, take no other. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co., 2000 Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Daily only
One year $6.00
Six months 3.00
One month ..... .50
Sunday only
One year $2.50
Six months 1.25
Daily and Sunday
One year $8.00
Six months 4.25
One month ..... .75

DEMOCRATS ARE AROUSED IN LYNN.

Douglas Has Utter Confidence of All Union Men and All Shoe Workers, and Unprecedented Gains Are Now Looked For

FREE HIDE STAND PROVES POPULAR

City Committee Has Lot of Work, and It Is Estimated That Two-Thirds of All the New Registration Is Democratic

Lynn, Oct. 15. New [illegible] hope infused into the Democratic [illegible] this place by the [illegible] Douglas. The [illegible] City committee are [illegible] unprecedented [illegible] as a result of [illegible] ably two-thirds [illegible] Democratic [illegible] registration.

The leaders [illegible] from the [illegible] tion meeting [illegible] degree pessimistic [illegible] Douglas [illegible] also expressed [illegible] possessed the [illegible] every standpoint.

Finds Quick Response.

This spirit of [illegible] office to [illegible] met with [illegible] plied [illegible] and Secretary [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Democratic

BATES DEFENDS HIS LABOR RECORD.

Justifies His Veto of the "Over-time" Bill by the Claim That It Was Not in the Real Interests of the Workers

ADDRESSES STATE REPUBLICAN EDITORS

Declares That Child Labor In Violation of Law Does Not Exist in Massachusetts, Despite Claims to the Contrary

Governor John L. Bates laid aside national issues and party politics for the time being at the annual dinner of the Massachusetts Republican Editorial Association, at which he was the principal speaker, in Young's Hotel yesterday and devoted his address to a general review of his previously expressed attitude on three questions the status and number of unemployed in the State, child labor and his veto of the so-called "overtime bill."

The greater part of his speech was devoted to the latter topic as havir. a led forth the greatest criticism of t i ernor. The two others are treated in brief. Of the first he says:

"I gave the figures as to the numbers employed and unemployed at the Massachusetts Republican Club as furnished to me by the Board of Arbitration and by the Bureau of Statistics of Labor. A Boston paper has seen fit to publish interviews with certain labor leaders who questioned my figures, and declares that beside the number in Fall River there are nearly 5,000 workers on a strike throughout the State.

The Board of Arbitration, whose figures were questioned, after a further careful examination, assures me that the figures which I gave are correct. The instances of strikes cited by the labor leaders do not bear out their statement that there are to denominate as strikes such controversies of the past as have been declared off," although the difficulty which resumed under the old rates.

"In the instances cited as strikes alleged to be now in progress, for instance last fall, many of the mill operatives while coming back to their positions in the mills nevertheless ended, for they accepted the diminution of industrial activity, inasmuch as the industries are running on full time."

"No Child Labor in the State."

On the topic of child labor the Governor defends his declaration that child labor does not exist in the State:

"There have been recent public ... before labor organizations intended to make the members of those organizations believe that child labor is permitted in this State contrary to law. These representations are absolutely without foundation.

"Those who would make it appear that these cases ... are pursuing ... are pursuing ... the veto of ... [illegible] ... and ... [illegible] ... In the ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]

864,377 SHARES SOLD IN TWO HOURS.

Bulls Have Things Their Own Way in Wall Street, and an Enormous Business Is Done on Shortest Day in the Week.

TO SURPASS RECORDS SOON, SAY PROPHETS

Public Is Now in the Market, and Upward Movement Is to Continue, According to All Indications. Tell Me What

To find a parallel to [illegible] in the stock market [illegible] back to [illegible] on April 22 of last year. When [illegible] 1,200,000 shares [illegible] a full day [illegible] broken [illegible] yesterday [illegible] two hours [illegible] and during those hours the enormous aggregate of 864,377 shares, which would mean carried on a normal market [illegible] in excess of [illegible] and there was only a moderate [illegible] operations, now [illegible] all [illegible] precedent, reached at the [illegible] of even 300,000 shares a day, the [illegible] day of the past week [illegible] 1,616,000 shares, the largest [illegible] total for the year to date.

All the [illegible] that the bulls [illegible] that they will be greatly surprised [illegible] to-morrow's [illegible] for a continuation [illegible] for something [illegible] the market [illegible] are to be extended [illegible] per cent of [illegible] stock market [illegible] established [illegible] before [illegible] credit [illegible] record [illegible] several [illegible]

Upward Movement Strong

While [illegible] ing will start [illegible] palette [illegible] shares [illegible] flayed [illegible] [illegible] situation and color [illegible] a [illegible] similar [illegible] a market [illegible] has the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] looks [illegible] [illegible] their [illegible] was given [illegible] good [illegible] to this [illegible] In the [illegible] numbers [illegible] they never [illegible] both [illegible] of dee [illegible]

All [illegible] [illegible] desire [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] several [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

KEITH'S

WEEK OF OCT. 17:

Doors Open at 1 P. M. Performances Continuous Until 10:30 P. M.

All Our Programs Are Great, But This Is the Greatest to Date, So Do Not Miss Seeing It.

Something Attractive for the Lovers of Art and Music—Lots of Comedy Specialties.

"To Miss a Week at Keith's Is to Omit Something from Life That One Can Not Very Well Do Without."—Press.

Annual Engagement of the Most Noted Impersonators in Europe's Most Famous Music Halls.

Marcel's Bas Reliefs

Posed by Professor Marcel, Assisted by Madame Marcel, a Noted Musical Soprano, as Seen from Close-Up from Marcel's Studio.

Opinion of Alan Dale, the New York American critic: "There is an educational value in these Pictures. There is a minimum of nudity with a maximum of artistic refinement. They would grace any parlor table."

Positively Limited Engagement

M. Germinal
Noted French Operatic Vocalist. First Time Here.

Yorke and Adams
Favorite Hebrew Parody Singers and Comedians.

LeRoy and Clayton
In Their Comedy Recovery, "Organ of the Mansion."

Irving Jones
One of the Cleverest "Real Coon" Singers and Comedians.

McCree and Poole
Marvelous Sharpshooters. First Time Here.

The Holdsworths
Singers, Dancers and Parodists.

Naomi Ethardo
In Equilibristic Specialties.

The Avolos
Quartet of Operatic Artists. First Time Here.

Poulton and Dooley
Best of All the Comedy and Trick Bicycle Riders.

Zeno, Carl and Zeno
In an Aerial Acrobatic Row-ette, Involving Unbounded Laughing.

Foster's Mike
A Remarkably Intelligent Dog, in Real Boy and Animal.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayman
In "The New Stenographer." First Time Here.

Marion Lamont
Expressive Soloist.

Wilbur Amos
Eccentric Dancer.

The Biograph
Showing "The Last Child," a Story of Love, Desertion and Reunion, a Parade of Knights Templar, at Nice, France, and Other Interesting Events. Those Pictures Will Not Be Shown Anywhere in New England Except at Keith's.

Prices 25c 35c 50c

"Much might be written of the beauty of the production, of the captivating dance of the Israelite maidens, of the magnificence of the stage pictures, but, after all, it is the play that is the thing, and the greatest tribute to the surroundings is to say that they are worthy of it."

—J. E. CHAMBERLIN, in BOSTON TRAVELER, OCT. 4.

Majestic Theatre

Third Week Commences To-morrow Night

Mr. Wright Lorimer

And His Own Company of 200 People in

The Shepherd King

Direction of J. Herbert Emery.

ENTIRE HOUSE RESERVED FOR THE ODD FELLOWS, TUESDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 18.

Bowdoin Sq. Theatre

Evenings at 8. Matinee Every Day at 2

BLACK HAND

With special scenery and effects and introducing by the Lathrop Stock Company.

SOUVENIRS.

NEXT WEEK—ON THE BOWERY.

TONIGHT

THE LITTLE MAGNET

LOTTIE GILSON

GRAFT

AT THE

HOWARD

THIS WEEK

THE

BURLESQUE

BOSTON THEATRE

LAWRENCE McCARTY ..... Lessee & Manager

High Class Attractions at Fair Prices

25—35—50—75 ALL ORCHESTRA 1.00

TOMORROW NIGHT

THE DISTINGUISHED COMEDIAN

ANDREW MACK

IN HIS LATEST SUCCESS,

The New Romantic Irish Play,

"The Way to Kenmare"

By EDWARD E. ROSE

MANAGEMENT RICH & HARRIS

Don't Miss Hearing Mr. Mack's New Songs

"Dan, My Dar in' Dan" "The Rose of Kenmare"

The Legend of the Magnolias" and "She Just Suits Me

Great Company Elaborate Production

MATINEES WED. & SAT.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON OCT. 28 | NINA-DAVID

The Distinguished Coloratura Soprano

Tickets 50c. to 1.50. On Sale Monday, Oct. 24

GLOBE

Bargain Mat Wed. . . 25c., 50c
Popular Mat Sat. 25c., 50c., 75c
Evenings. 25c, 50c., 75c, 1.00.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, OCT. 17th

F. C. Whitney Presents the

STUPENDOUS SPECTACULAR MAGNIFICENT MILITARY ORIGINAL OPERA

In Two Acts and Nine Tableaux

WHEN MARCHING JOHNNY COMES HOME

80 CAST, CHORUS AND ENSEMBLE OF 80
2 CAR LOADS OF SCENERY AND EFFECTS 2
24 MUSICAL NUMBERS 24

Next Week—FLORENCE BINDLEY—THE STREET SINGER

TO-NIGHT GRAND CONCERT

MAYNON'S WASHINGTON AND MINSTREL GIRLS

TONIGHT CONCERT PRICES 25-50 FEW AT 75

COLUMBIA MUSIC HALL

REAL EUROPEAN MUSIC HALL | BURLESQUE and VAUDEVILLE | REASONABLE PRICES

TOMORROW

Weber-Fields' Best Burlesque

"WHOOP-DE-DOO"

SPLENDID COMPANY

Gracelyn Whitehouse, Kitty Bingham, Pearl Tupper, Charlotta Broad, Toby Lyons, Joe Fields, Tom Ward, Paul Shute, Alf. Forbes, Manning & Lang

40 SHOW GIRLS 40 | 12 MIDGET BALLET 12

TOMORROW

Handsomest, most nearly perfect of form of all female athletes.

MLLE.

Clara Ballarini

Astounding Aerial Athlete.

Marvellous European Aerobats.

5 CARL DAMMAN TROUPE 5

Great Comedy Team.

McIntyre & Rice

You will like the songs of

Libbie Blondell

Bennett & Rich

Original Comedians.

In Monologue

John F. Clark

Is an Artist.

SPECIAL | SPECIAL | SPECIAL

Young's, Parker's, Clark's SMOKING ALLOWED Escelope Daily Matinees 10c. to 50c. 10c.—25c.

96 Tel.-Tremont-Tel. 96

"BIB and TUCKER"

THE CAST

THE ABLE SEAMEN

THE VARIETY FEATURES

LOTTIE GILSON and RILEY HART

SANDOR TRIO

ARTHUR A. WHITELAW

JULIA HUMES

MURPHY and FRANCES

AND OTHERS

ALWAYS SOMETHING DOING

1 TILL 11 P. M.

AT THE OLD

HOWARD

Grand Opera House

Few Doors South of Dover St. "L" Station.

STAIR & WILBUR and MAGEE, . . . Proprietors
GEO. W. MAGEE, Manager. Tel. 1105 Tre.

Ev'gs at 8 Mats. (Tuesday Thursday Saturday) at 2

Evening Prices

Orchestra 30c., 50c., 75c.
Balcony 30c., 50c.
Family Circle 20c.

Matinee Prices

Orchestra 30c., 50c.
Family Cir., 20c.

Evening at 8

Happy Hooligan

He Is In Town! This Is Laughing Week!

New Songs, New Dances
New People, New Specialties
BUT THE SAME OLD "HAPPY"

NEXT WEEK "LIGHTS OF HOME"

PARK THEATRE

Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.

EVENG'S AT 8 MATS. WED. and SAT AT 2

LAST 8 NIGHTS 2 MATS.

CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

THE OTHER GIRL

Augustus Thomas's Greatest Comedy.

GREAT CAST

PRICES 1.50 1.00 75c 50c 25c

Boston's Biggest, Laughing Success!

MONDAY OCT. 24 | RETURN TO THE STAGE OF The Queen of Mirth MAY IRWIN | In Geo. V. Hobart's New Comedy Mrs. Black Is Back

SEAT SALE NEXT T. U. S.

TREMONT THEATRE

TWO WEEKS ONLY, BEGINNING TO-MORROW NIGHT

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

THE MUSICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON!

MR. HENRY W. SAVAGE

Will offer the First Production on any stage in English of

RICHARD WAGNER'S SACRED FESTIVAL MUSIC-DRAMA

PARSIFAL

Interpreted and staged exactly as at Bayreuth, with a selected cast of singers from the Wagner festivals of the season at England Germany.

Messrs. Alois Pennarini, Francis Maclennan, Johannes Bischoff, Putnam Griswold, Franz Egenieff, Chrstian De Vaet, Otley Cranston, Homer Lind, J. Parker Coombs, Robert K. Parker, Mmes. Kirkby Lunn, Hanna Mara and Florence Wickham.

Conductor—Walter H. Rothwell. Josefa Grimm. Assistant Conductor—Andre Benoist. Director—Joseph Engel.

Assisted by a Company of 100 and an Orchestra of 70

PRICES: Lower Floor $3.00. First Balcony $2.00. Second Balcony $1.00

SCHEDULE OF PERFORMANCES:

Evenings—At 7:30 to about 11:45. Matinees—At 1:30 to about 5:30. At 1:30 to about 6:45. At 1:30 to about 10:45.

SPECIAL—Next Tuesday afternoon at 3 Invitation Lecture on Parsifal by Mr. H. E. Krehbiel. Tickets for Parsifal will admit bearers.

OCT. 31 LIMITED ENGAGEMENT

HENRIETTA CROSMAN in David Belasco's New Play

SWEET KITTY BELLAIRS

SAME CAST—SAME PRODUCTION AND EFFECTS

DIRECT FROM TWO SEASONS at the BELASCO THEATRE, NEW YORK

MECHANICS' BUILDING

The 3d Triumphant Week

OF THE

BIG FAIR

(OPENS TOMORROW) 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

FREE SEATS **CREATORE** FREE SEATS

Concerts Every Afternoon and Evening

SEE THE ART GALLERY, SOCIETY JUNGLE, AND COUNTLESS OTHER ATTRACTIONS

25c—ADMISSION—25c

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE

ISAAC B. RICH Proprietor and Manager.

Beginning To-morrow Night

Only Two Weeks GRACE Evenings at 8 Sat. Matinee at 2

VAN STUDDIFORD

IN THE DELIGHTFUL ROMANTIC OPERA

RED FEATHER

Music by De Koven Libretto by Klein

Staged by Charles Emerson Cook ENSEMBLE OF 65 PEOPLE

Handsome Chorus—Gorgeous Costumes—Magnificent Stage Pageant

SEATS ON SALE TEN DAYS IN ADVANCE

Regular Hollis St. Theatre Prices 1.50, 1.00, .75, .50, .35. All Seats Reserved

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NICKELODEON

L. B. WALKER, Mgr.

THE CHAMPION POOL PLAYER

FISH MARSH

Meeting All Comers Playing 15 Balls or no Count.

Theatre 10 Smart Vaudeville Acts.

ADMISSION 5 CENTS

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASSES

EIGHTH SEASON.

SAMUEL W. CHAIN, Director.

ELEMENTARY CLASSES, OPEN TO ALL

10 Lessons 1 with Lesson—

THE CHORAL UNION, Advanced Class, Jordan Hall

New Members Admitted by 1st Lesson.

ON TUESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS AT 8 O'CLOCK.

For Amusement Notes see Pages 26-29

A New Music Store Opens Here Tomorrow.

It will be one of that title composer known as Neil Mand the writer of "Hiawatha." In the Balcony, Bedford Street Annex. Drop in and listen to the music.

R. H. WHITE CO.

Monday in Our Lunch Room

We always make it a point to have some agreeable addition to the usual bill of fare. Try it tomorrow. Our menu meets with the unqualified approval of all.

In Kitchen Dept.

ware, best line are name

25-qt. Universal Steam Cook

1.75

Extra Patte 49c

2, 3 Double Rice

50c, 55c, 60c

Extra Heavy Pudding Moulds, 2 and

40c and 45c

1 and 2-gal. extra heavy Oil Cans with double extinguisher.

25c, 50c

Extra Milk Cans 1 2 3 4-qt. at

25c, 35c, 39c, 49c

Extra H 75c, 85c, 98c

20c

25c, 30c,

19c, 25c, 33c, 39c

25c, 25c, 33c, 39c

29c

Extra Heavy

75c, 85c

89c

2.98

Free Coffee.

We will give to each purchaser of a pound of tea a pound of our 35-cent coffee, or we will sell the coffee alone for 20 cents. We would like every one to know the virtues of this blend of coffee and so make this liberal offer. Demonstrated Monday and Tuesday. We invite you to have a cup.

PARLOR PRIDE Keeps Furniture Bright

Liquid Ready for Instant Use
Requires No Water or Mixing

Parlor Pride Stove Polish gives the stove a brilliant lustre-shine unlike the stove polish for the parlor. No soiled hands—

PARLOR PRIDE Stove Polish

Price 15c

Toilet Goods

Tea Rose Extract
Always 50c. Per Ounce,
For One Day Only

19c

Tea

Soap de Toilette—

50c

Hair and Cloth Brushes—

19c

Hot Water

50c

Pure Olive Oil Castile Soap—This soap has sold at 25c bar. For Monday will sell it at

19c

Milk Maid Toilet Soap—

10c

Violet Talcum Powder—

10c

A MAMMOTH FURNITURE DEAL.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

Chairs, Rockers and Divans

From New England's Leading Manufacturer

AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

This great stock consists of 5000 pieces, the whole of which will be placed on sale tomorrow without reserve, at prices which will make their purchase merely a matter of selection of what particular styles best suit your individual taste.

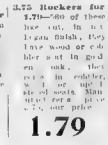
As the demand for these goods will be such as to tax our delivery system to the utmost, we shall not be able to state a definite time at which we can make shipment of your purchases. We shall do our best and think we can safely agree to deliver every purchase inside of two weeks. First come, first served.

225 Rockers for 1.00—Antique Oak Rocker, large size, full box seat, handsomely carved back, finished golden oak or mahogany, strong and durable. Manufacturers price 1.50, our price

1.00

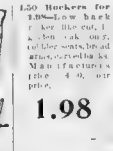
2.75 Rockers for 1.39—Like cut, in golden oak or mahogany finish, full box seat, carved back. Manufacturers price 2.75, our price

1.39



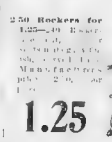
3.75 Rockers for 1.79—Some of these have cut, in mahogany finish, Roy Lowe wood or cobler seat in golden oak, the seats in cobler, full box, and full pleated seats. Manufacturers price 3.75, our price

1.79



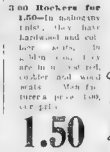
1.50 Rockers for 1.98—Low back Parlor like cut, in golden oak or mahogany finish, cobler seats, full arms, carved backs. Manufacturers price 4.00, our price

1.98



2.50 Rockers for 1.25—Antique Oak Rocker, large size, full box seat, handsomely carved back, finished golden oak or mahogany finish, cobler and wood seats. Manufacturers price 4.00, our price

1.25



3.00 Rockers for 1.50—In mahogany finish, very handsome and cobler seats, in golden oak, cobler seats, are in box and cobler and wood seats. Manufacturers price 4.00, our price

1.50

4.00 Rockers for 1.89—Broad seat and back as shown in cut, golden oak or mahogany finishes, seats are of hardwood or cobler fiber or are upholstered in velour. Manufacturers price 4.00, our price

1.89

3.50 Rockers for 1.69—These are in mahogany finish only and have fine cobbler seats, slat backs as shown in cut. Manufacturers price 3.50, our price

1.69

20.00 Divans for 9.95—We offered Oak Divans, 4 ft. 6 in. long, covered in Boston Leather, full box construction, worth

9.95

15.00 Parlor Chairs for 7.50—Just 7 of these in mahogany finish, very fly full and upholstered in velour, back 44 in. high. Manufacturers price 15.00, our price

7.50

10.00 Chairs for 3.95—10 Piece Rush Chairs and 14 Weathered Oak Chairs, upholstered seat, box and cobler seats, full golden oak finish. Manufacturers price 10.00, our price

3.95

4.50 Morris Frames for 1.95—These are in golden oak, some straight Mission, others carved. Manufacturer's price 4.50, our price

1.95

A Big Stock of Slightly Scratched and Marred

Travelling Trunks at Half Price

A Misfortune of the Manufacturer---He Takes the Loss---
You May Have the Gain.

The innocent use by the manufacturer of an inferior lot of varnish in the making up of a few carloads of trunks for us has played the mischief with the looks of the goods (although in no sense injuring their wearing qualities or durability), and a liberal allowance has been made us by the maker rather than have them returned to him, so liberal, in fact, that we are able to give our patrons the greatest trunk value of their lives, if they do not object to the use of a trunk that has the appearance of having already been on one or two trips.

Read the letter of the manufacturer, which explains the matter more at length:

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 13, 1904.

Messrs R. H. WHITE CO., Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen: We thank you for your disposition to dispose of the scratched and marred trunks in your stock at special sale, and in view of the fact that the efforts of Berry Bros. to refinish them have been unsuccessful we accept your offer and have carried to your credit the allowance you ask for.

It is but fair to our own reputation to state that these trunks would not show a mar, as far as we are concerned, but have been sold to be shipped from a factory where we had no part of the well known firm of Berry Bros., Ltd., of Detroit, depending upon the assurance of their representative that it was practicably non scratchable and completely suited for the use to which we put it.

Before we discovered how unfit it was we had made and shipped to you the trunks you now have in stock. We are not, of course, at the present time using any of this material

Yours respectfully,

THE J. F. PARKHURST & SONS CO.

Here is a partial list of the trunks that show the effects of the poor finish, or that we know are liable to do so upon handling, but lack of space prevents us from giving anything like a complete list. Read over these prices. You never had an opportunity like this before

10 Travelling Trunks—Strongly made, covered with heavy canvas, lined, some have two straps around body, some have two trays. Real value is 8.00. Sale price for one day only

3.98

17 Travelling Trunks—Rawhide bound, ball cushion corners, two heavy straps around body, linen lined, heavy brassed trimmings. Value 12.00. Sale price

5.98

18 Travelling Trunks—Sole leather shallow dressed telescopes, best lock, heavy angle iron on all edges. Value 12.00. Sale price

5.98

23 Travelling Trunks—Ball cushion corners, steel irons on all edges, heavy straps, brass hinges. Value 30.00. Sale price

4.98

31 Travelling Trunks—All principal trimmings are hand riveted, heavy ball cushion corners, all linen lined, three trays. Value 13.00. Sale price

6.98

34 Travelling Trunks—Full size box, covered with heavy duck, 2-inch hardwood cleats, heavy fibre binding and centre bands, best lining. Value 20.00. Sale price

9.98

21 Travelling Trunks—Box made of [illegible] veneer with [illegible] top [illegible] Value 25.00. Sale price

12.48

7 Travelling Trunks—Veneer box, bound with heavy rawhide, rawhide centre bands, 2 straps around body, one of the most acceptable trunks in our whole line. Value 30.00. Sale price

14.98

12 Bureau Trunks—Made in best possible manner, with best trimmings, lock and fasteners, all hand riveted. Sizes 34, 36 and 38 inch. Value 20.00. Sale price

9.98

22 Steamer Trunks—Rawhide binding and centre band, two straps around body, linen lined, best lock. Value 12.00. Sale price

5.98

17 Steamer Trunks—Sole leather bottoms and centre bands, two straps, linen lined. Value 30.00. Sale price

4.98

11 Steamer Trunks—Veneer box, rawhide binding and centre bands, two straps, linen lined, brass lock and trimmings. Value 20.00. Sale price

10.00

20 Cowhide Suit Cases—Steel frame, brass lock, cloth lined. Value 5.00. Sale price

2.48

11 Large Size Kraetol Suit Cases—Value 6.50. Sale price

3.39

7 Sole Leather Suit Cases—Linen lined, best lock, best steel frame. Value 7.00. Sale price

3.50

14 Sole Leather Suit Cases—Straps all around best lock, best steel frame. Value 9.00. Sale price

4.98

8 Sole Leather Cases—All hand sewed, Irish linen lined. Value 15.00. Sale price

6.48

17 English Club Bags—Made from good grain cowhide, good steel frame, leather lined. Value 7.50 and 8.00. Sale price

3.98

Women's Umbrellas

A Lot of Samples for Little

26-inch Gloria and Union Taffeta Umbrellas, with fine ball and wood, horn and silver trimmed handles. These are a sample lot of umbrellas, and while they last you can choose at one each.

69c

No mail orders.

Cottons and Pillow Cases

9c Cotton for 6½c—Yard wide Fruit of the Loom Cotton perfect in every thread, the well known standard makes. Usually worth 9c yard for this sale. Limit 12 yards to a customer. Value 9c, our price

6½c

Pillow Cases for 12½c Each—42x90 and 45x90 Bleached Pillow Cases, made from one of the best standard cottons. Our Fam Awards sell for 20c and 25c each, but for 1 day only a case of either size, each

12½c

Blankets

"American Beauty" Blankets—made from the finest quality California wool, bound with wide silk taffeta, with best satin stripe and plain white borders, and is one of the finest blankets in America, for anywhere near the prices we ask. Have you seen them?

10-4 size, 4½ lbs., pair for 4.50
11-4 size, 5½ lbs., pair for 5.00
12-4 size, 6½ lbs., pair for 6.00

Strictly All-Wool Blankets—In plaids, cadet red and white, pink and white, blue and white, brown and white, all black and white, great value at only per pair

5.00

Fine Wall Papers

New designs and colorings coming in every day.

This is a new department with us, which has grown recently so powerful from the start, that it now requires to our extensive low prices to the standard [illegible] Wood.

Dining Room Papers.....10c to 75c roll
Chamber Papers.....8c to 25c roll
Library and Den Papers....10c to 50c roll
Hall Papers.....10c to 40c roll
Parlor Papers.....15c to 1.00 roll

Room Mouldings—Plate Rails in an endless variety.

Leather Goods Clearance Sale

To Make Room for New Importations of Holiday Novelties Now Arriving

Every piece of goods the least bit shopworn or soiled—every odd lot and broken line marked down for tomorrow to

Less Than Cost to Manufacture

We also call your attention to a few special prices on new goods to be displayed for the first time this season.

At 98c, Values up to 1.50—These are Music Rolls, ranging in values up to 1.50 [illegible] only, rich gilt frames and chain handles.

98c

At 98c, Special—[illegible] to be sold up to 1.50 [illegible] and three piece fittings, strap and braided handles, CORRECT STYLES, at this special price.

98c

At 1.49, Values up to 4.50—There are about two dozen of these. What Bags Coffees consist mainly of calfskin leather, plain and fancy cloth leathers, ranging in values to 4.50. To close have marked them

1.49

At 1.98, Values up to 6.00—Among this lot are some very odd novelties, with chain and leather handles, covers only, jewelled and rich gilt frames, ranging in values up to 6.00. Marked to close at

1.98

At 1.39, Special—Your choice of the latest styles, in leather grain, covered or metal frames, braided or strap handles two and three piece fittings, black, brown, tan, correct styles special at

1.39

At 1.25 and 1.98, Values up to 3.50—In a special lot of Opera Bags, about four dozen in all, in black and white and silk braided silk and best quality suede leather, in black, brown, gray, assorted styles, marked for this sale, your choice

1.25 and 1.98

At 10c, Value 10c—10 dozen Suede, Seal and Morocco Flap Change Purses. Reg ular 10c. Value, for this sale

10c

At 15c, Value 25c—15 dozen Leather Lined Single Purse Change Purses, assorted [illegible] black and colors. Regular 25c. value, [illegible]

15c

At 39c, Value 50c—Your choice of Braid Cloth Purses, with rich, cut glass tops and fancy [illegible] leather, Single Frame Purses. Regular values up to 50c, for this sale only

39c

At 1.59, Values up to 3.50—Three [illegible] Calf Bags [illegible] Leather Lined [illegible] Bags, [illegible] Value

1.59

At 25c, Values up to 1.25—Among this lot are Traine Purses, Shaving Pads, Pen Wipers &c. These are more or less shopworn, marked to close

25c

At 59c, Values up to 1.50—These are saved from hundreds given to be sold at 98c and 1.25. These are Pedigree, &c. Marked to close from 1.00 to only

59c

At 98c and 1.25, Values up to 2.00—These are some of best quality, and consist of Hip-ag Holders, Photo Frames, Portfolios, &c. Values up to 2.00, marked to

98c to 1.25

close

Writing Sets—Only 10 to sell, of 5 and 6 pieces. Values 2.50 to 4.00, marked for this sale

1.00 to 2.50

Writing Sets—35 all told, of 5 and 6 pieces. Value 8.00 to 11.00, marked for this sale

3.50 to 5.00

choice

In Belt Dept.

At 35c, Values 50c and 75c—12 dozen in all, crush effect, made from good quality taffeta silk, trimmed on back with silk ornaments and gilt buttons, rich gilt buckles, assorted sizes. These come in black and a small quantity white. Worth up to 75c each, for

35c

At 59c, Values 80c—10 dozen in all, crush effect, made of 7-inch wide taffeta, beautiful ribbons, with large, rich, chased gilt buckle buckle alone worth 60c each (black only), all sizes, marked for this sale at

59c

At 1.50, Values 2.50 to 4.00—6 dozen in all. These are exceptionally fine goods. They come in best quality calf, suede and seal grain leather, black, tan, [illegible], covered and gilt buckles. Values 2.50 to 4.00. Mark'd to close

1.50

Fancy Goods Dept.

1.50 Silk Opera Bags at 95c—On Monday we will place on sale 12 dozen only of these [illegible] Bags, covered with rich [illegible] in frames, in back and [illegible] sizes, such as you [illegible] white. While [illegible]

95c

Special Music Announcement

TOMORROW MONDAY TOMORROW

THE FORMAL OPENING OF **OUR NEW MUSIC DEPARTMENT**

On the Balcony In the North Annex

This beautiful and "Up-to-Date" department contains the season's latest and most popular successes, operatic numbers, high grade songs, scores, folios, etc., and will cater strictly to the tastes of our patrons, whether they be of classic or popular nature.

The new department is under the management of Mr. Chas N. Daniels, most ably known as Neil Moret, composer of many successes, among which is the great "Hiawatha". Mr Daniels is a fine builder of a style pleasing to both classes of music lovers which enables him to select the choicest variety of melodies, pleasing to all.

We assure our patrons that in this instance everything has been done to give you a strictly first-class *Music Department—complete in every respect.*

The department is now ready and awaits your inspection.

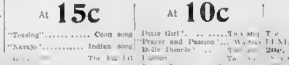
Our First Offering is the Season's Great Song Success

"SEMINOLE"

By the writers of "Navajo"

Try over the following thematic of chorus:

Tomorrow Only **15c** Per Copy



Tomorrow Only **15c** Per Copy

OTHERS AT SPECIAL OPENING DAY PRICES

At 15c	At 10c	At 5c
"Tosling" ..... Coon song	Dixie Girl" ..... Two-step	The Famous EDITION DE
"Navajo" ..... Indian song	"Prince and Pauper"... Waltz	LUXE. Most recent pieces
[illegible] The Bell	Bo Dandie"... Two-step	20c., 30c. and 50c. each.
Mad [illegible] Nance Le	[illegible] Waltz	Latest
Love [illegible] Ragtime	[illegible] Two-step	Waltz
Lazy Coon ..... March	[illegible] Waltz	Two-step
Yankee Doodle ..... Two-step	[illegible] Two-step	Coon song
A Dixie Blossom ..... Waltz	[illegible] Two-step	Ragtime
[illegible] Medley Patrol	[illegible] Medley	Medley

We will demonstrate merits of the new music by use of the Edison Phonograph *once hear the songs* as they should be sung. Instrumental pieces as played by the leading bands and orchestras of the country

OUR NEW MUSIC DEPARTMENT

On the Balcony In the North Annex

BOSTON AMERICAN

PART TWO.

SUNDAY

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL.

BOSTON, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1904.

NEW YORK JOURNAL

PART TWO.

SUNDAY

"What therefore God hath joined together let no man put asunder." *MATTHEW, 19: 6.*

Great Episcopal Convention Votes Down Divorce Canon and Refuses to Forbid the Re-marriage of Divorced Persons

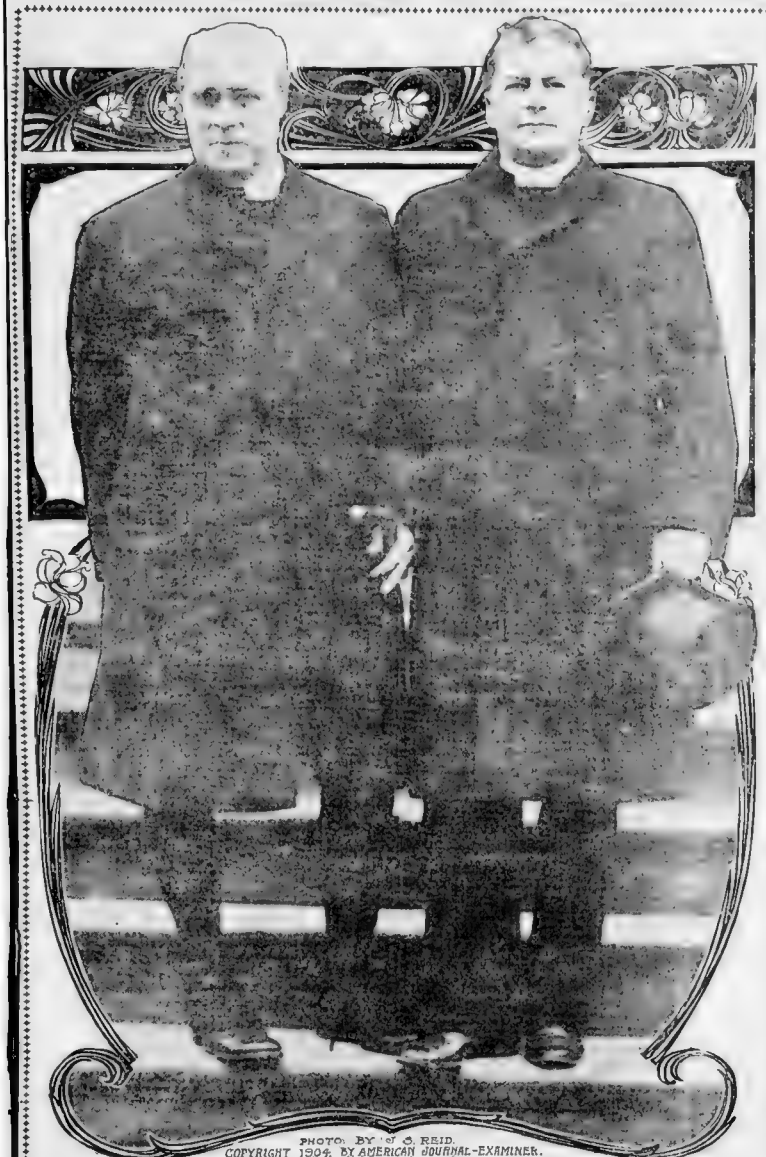


PHOTO. BY J. C. REID.
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THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, AND BISHOP LAWRENCE.

Posed expressly for the Boston American and photographed by Staff Photographer.

ARCHBISHOP AND BISHOP LAWRENCE ON STEPS OF LATTER'S RESIDENCE.

This was the only newspaper picture for which the Primate of all England posed during his stay in Boston, and was taken immediately after a fare well audience given a representative of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN before the Archbishop's departure for England.

Prediction Is Made That Next Convention Will Show Different Result.

SHALL divorce come to an end in the Episcopal Church?

Shall the church, by refusal to marry either party to any divorce, place the seal of its disapproval on all legal separations?

These questions have come before the great Episcopal General Convention in Boston, and they have been temporarily settled. The church will

Continued on Page 46.

"Work Hard and go Right--that is the secret of Christian Manhood"

--Statement by the Archbishop of Canterbury to the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

PHILIPPINES PARKER'S THEME.

Democratic Standard Bearer Makes First Stump Speech of the Campa

TALKS FROM PORCH M'KINLEY STYLE

Parker Independent Club of Boston One of the Two Wet- Organization

WARNING IS SOUND TO THE [illegible]

Time Has [illegible] mee,

By Boston American Leased Wire.

[illegible]

Subjugation Versus Freedom.

[illegible]

Draws Heavily Upon the Treasury.

[illegible]

HARVARD BEAT CADETS SCORE, 4 TO 0

Parker, the Harvard Guard, Whose Place Kick Won the West Point Battle

Place Kick by Parker Scores Only Points for Crimson at West Point—Cadets Find Metal in Harvard Suits.

This is the time of year for surprises in football, and Saturday's games furnished the annual dose. The biggest upset of the day was the defeat of Princeton by the naval cadets at Annapolis.

Next in order comes the surprising victory of Amherst over Columbia.

The scoring of nine points against Yale by Syracuse in the second half of that game was by no means looked for, but can be excused by the fact that the Elis put in a team of substitutes in the second half.

Harvard got out of West Point by the skin of her teeth, her solitary score being the result of a fine try from placement by Parker. But by saving her goal line from the attacks of the army boys, Harvard remains the only big college in the East that has not been scored upon this season.

BY HARRY BEECHER,

Captain of Yale Eleven in 1887.

Special to the Sunday American.

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 15.—After a savage struggle Harvard defeated the cadet eleven here today by a score of 4 to 0. So closely were the teams matched in playing that neither was able to cross a goal line.

Harvard's score was made toward the end of the first half. The West Point backs allowed a punt to bounce, and it rolled to the five yard line. Prince punted in return, but the wind was against the ball, and held it high. Noyes, Harvard's quarterback, heeled after a fair catch on West Point's thirty yard line. Parker then lifted it easily between the posts for what turned out to be the only score.

HARVARD'S BEST TEAM.

Harvard put on the field her best team, so that her narrow margin cannot be held to a substitute eleven. Her players were literally giants as compared to her stocky but smaller opponents. It is safe to say that her centre trio—Parker, Barney and Sigrew—weighed more than 700 pounds. The rest of the team tapered some from this enormous beef, but not much. In a scrimmage it was impossible to see any part of the Cadet runner, so covered was he with Harvard avoirdupois.

The kicking by both sides was miserable outside of Parker's field goal. The principal mode of attack used by both teams was a tandem play and line plunges. No new shifts or plays made their appearance.

CRIMSON HAS THE WIND.

Harvard won the toss and took the north goal, with a brisk wind behind her. Captain Hurley took no advantage of this help, but started right in with his running game. Nichols, Mills and Bennett were thrown at the Cadets' right wing in fast succession. Graves's tackling was deadly, however, and soon stopped the attack at that point.

Plucky tackling by the Cadet line took the ball on downs at mid field, but an unfortunate fumble gave it right back to the Red Legs. Bullet-like plunges by Hurley, Nichols and Mills took the leather by short stretches to the twenty-seven-yard line, and it began to look like a score.

A stonewall defence by West Point, however, saved the day and took the ball away from the Crimson for the second time on downs. Prince soon punted out of danger and the Cadets, who lined the side lines, howled their delight.

METAL PADDING FOUND ON HARVARD.

As the teams lined up in centre field a curious incident happened. Captain

Continued on Page 44, Column 3.

BERLIN PEOPLE'S HATRED OF GERMAN ARMY GROWING PARIS PRAISE AMERICAN WHO SUED DOCTOR EGYPT NIECE OF KHEDIVE A CHARMING GIRL LONDON

PRINCESS IBRAHIM, NIECE OF THE KHEDIVE OF EGYPT

Intelligent and Beautiful Representative of Present-day Egyptian Royalty as She Looks To-day.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Oct. 15.—The Princess Ibrahim, niece of the khedive of Egypt, who is now visiting London, is attracting much attention by her beauty and charm.

Her brightness and intelligence make it to an extremely interesting personality, make her a favorite wherever she goes.

It is a long time since London has had a royal visitor from abroad who has made many friends or aroused such genuine admiration than has this charming representative of Egypt's martial race.

LONDON SOCIETY WOMAN 'BUS DRIVER.

Lady Henry Somerset Describes the Adventure and Gives Driver's Answer to Her Plea Favoring Feminine Jehus

ENGLAND IS AWAITING STEAD'S THEATRE STORY

Curiosity as to What the Great Journalist Will Say of Impressions at Play, Seen First in Fifty Years

By Lady Henry Somerset.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Oct. 15.—There is a lady in London who, whether she wants to do anything else or not, has to drive a 'bus omnibus; but in the old country coaches are hard. However, with the absence of her sex, this lady held to her purpose day after day she proposed and her ideas to the various 'bus drivers on whom she sat. Finally one [illegible] but when application was made to her she refused. Then the lady [illegible] "Would Be Good Business."

I cannot think," she said, "why some enterprising gentleman does not start 'buses on the line. Surely it would conduce to more business if a charming lady occupied the box. I think that the 'bus would be 'full up' all the day long."

The account of this and experiences as a conductor of London carriage driver [illegible] valid an irate Jehu that 'bus driving could ever be an open field of employment for women. If this lady, who has had great experience desires really to understand what 'bus driving means she must wait for the severest frost of the November or January period to find it will snow or rain, of that the metropolis will be enveloped in a thick fog.

"By one of these mornings let her get up on the box and [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SERVIA KING PETER'S LIFE THREATENED BY FOES **DUBLIN** SEUMAS M'MANUS GIVES NEWS OF IRELAND **MADRID** INFANTA'S ENGAGEMENT PLEASES SPANISH PEOPLE **ENGLAND**

INFANTA MARIA THERESIA TO WED BAVARIAN PRINCE

Sister of King Alfonso of Spain, Who Is to Wed Prince Ferdinand Maria of Bavaria, Son of Prince Ferdinand Ludwig.

Future Husband of King of Spain's Sister Is Two Years Younger Than Herself.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Madrid, Oct. 15.—All Spain is talking of the engagement of the Infanta Maria Theresia, sister of the young King Alfonso, who will wed Prince Ferdinand Maria, of Bavaria, the eldest son of Prince Ludwig Ferdinand. While the official announcement of the new royal alliance has not yet been made, the truth of the story is universally accepted, and the people of Spain are unanimous in expressing good wishes to the young couple. The official utterance on the subject is expected at the time of the announcement of the engagement of her brother, King Alfonso.

Maria Theresia was born on November 12, 1887. Prince Ferdinand is two years older. The wedding, being in accordance with the wishes of the bride, would not be celebrated until she reached the age of 18.

MISS ASTOR TO GET MILLION IN GEMS.

William W. Astor's Daughter to Be Richer in Jewels Than Any American Bride When She Weds Spencer Clay

FATHER TO GIVE HER FAMOUS BLACK JEWELS

Duchess of Marlborough and Duchess of Roxburghe Are Among Others Who Will Give Her Magnificent Presents

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Oct. 15.—Richer in jewels than any American bride who has ever married a member of the British nobility will be Miss Astor, the young daughter of William Waldorf Astor, who is to be the bride of Captain Spencer Clay. All London is discussing the approaching marriage and the magnificent gifts which Miss Astor's father, her fiance, the American Duchess of Marlborough and Roxburghe and other American possessors, besides a host of English friends have showered upon her. A trousseau of equally great cost and lavishness is being made ready for the young bride.

Father Astor Approves.

An indication that Miss Astor's father approves the match and is highly pleased with his future son-in-law is the fact that he will present his daughter with the splendid jewels owned by her mother. All the jewels are being reset in the present mode by order of Mr. Astor, and when completed they will make a collection which is the talk of London.

The Astor diamonds of black pearls are the finest in the world, it is believed, and, it is said, Mr. Astor's marriage gift to his daughter. Superb ornaments have also been made on Mr. Astor's orders by a prominent Parisian jeweler. One of these is a neck ornament of new design in the style in vogue in Paris, the dewdrop pendant effect.

The Duchess of Marlborough has purchased for Miss Astor a magnificent necklace of diamonds and pearls.

The value of the presents already received by Miss Astor is estimated at nearly a quarter of a million pounds. That her trousseau will be in keeping with the rest is a certainty.

One article gown will be of ivory satin, draped with point lace, but it will be devoid of fantastic ornaments.

Bridegroom Makes Gifts.

Captain Spencer Clay has selected as suitable gifts for the bride's hands, and some of his gifts are notable.

Captain Clay, in spite of reports which implied comparative poverty, has an income of $10,000 a year and a fine estate at Ford Manor.

Among the beautiful jewels which he has purchased for Miss Astor are a superb tiara, a collar, a necklace, riviere, pendants and earrings of diamonds and huge pearls.

Captain Clay, in private life a bridegroom, is actively devoted to the duties of his profession. Friends who evidently expected that the wedding was to take place in September. The mistake arose from the fact that half a dozen various dates for the wedding have been published in the papers.

Meanwhile Captain Clay is surveying with a gloomy air the [illegible] which [illegible] forces which strike him as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

RACING HOW THEY RAN AT MORRIS PARK TROTTING GOOD SPORT AT SAUGUS TROTS GOLF MISS BISHOP IS WOMAN CHAMPION ATHLETICS

ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL'S FOOTBALL TEAM LINED UP FOR OFFENSIVE TACTICS.

Reading from right to left the line is Norton, Duffey (captain), Parker, Graham, Whiting, Cook and Sprague. The backs are Gallagher, Angell, Scanlon and Edmonds.

MALDEN HIGH WINS BIG VICTORY FROM ENGLISH HIGH TEAM

Game One of Fiercest Ever Fought on the School Gridiron, and Only One Touchdown Scored.

With their supporters wildly cheering [illegible] Malden's twenty-five yard line, where [illegible] was lined for downs. Scanlon booted [illegible] of the ball [illegible] centre was dazed [illegible] was moved five yards nearer [illegible] gave [illegible] made [illegible] marking the close of [illegible] ended [illegible] the Interscholastic League, Malden High [illegible] whipping over English High by the [illegible] run it to the middle of the field. [illegible] Then Sears lost the pigskin on downs and the Malden kicked to the thirty-[illegible] Malden lost the ball on [illegible] Malden's ball [illegible] it [illegible] centre the Hub players [illegible] gains, but just short [illegible] The fat men felt the strain and were [illegible] Malden alternated taking the leather to the twelve yard line, where [illegible] fumbled it. After that it was [illegible] to the fifteen yard line. [illegible] making the most [illegible] possession of the ball on [illegible]

At half there were many [illegible] Malden's twenty-yard line. [illegible] who was on Malden's [illegible] the yard line.

The Lineup:

MALDEN		H. S.
[illegible]	left tackle	[illegible]
[illegible]	left guard	[illegible]
Connerney	centre	[illegible]
[illegible]	right guard	[illegible]
[illegible]	right tackle	[illegible]
[illegible]	right end	[illegible]
[illegible]	quarter back	[illegible]
[illegible]	left half back	[illegible]
[illegible]	right half back	[illegible]
[illegible]	full back	[illegible]

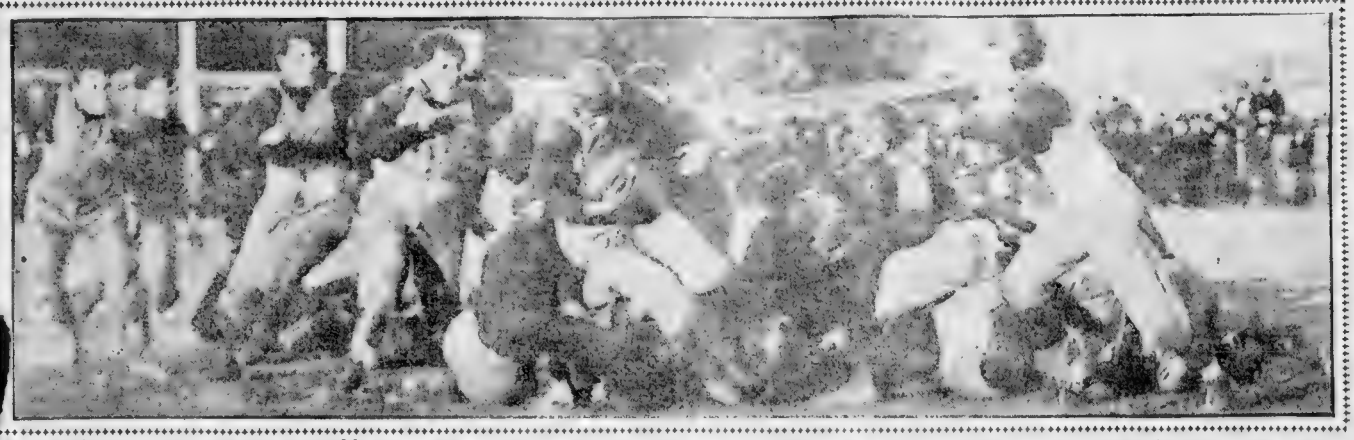
Score—Malden, 5; English High, 0. Touchdown—Malden. Referee—Mr. Hurd. Umpire—Mr. Bigelow. Linesmen—Mr. Bowen and Mr. Hall. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

Fun Before the Game

[illegible] game was called, there was [illegible] between the English High foot[illegible] [illegible] the field. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BASEBALL CHAMPS SIGN CONTRACTS PUGILISM NEIL MEETS BOWKER TO-MORROW FOOTBALL HARVARD BARELY BEATS CADETS OTHER SPORTS

WILLIAMS FORCING THE LINE NEAR DARTMOUTH'S GOAL, MOFFITT HOLDING THE BALL.



BROWN PUTS UP GREAT GAME WITH QUAKER ELEVEN.

Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—Pennsylvania was given a hard game this afternoon by the Brown team, and won out by the score of 6 to 0, only after a desperate struggle.

The Quakers put the strongest lineup of the season, and expected to run up a big score on the Providence lads but they were greatly disappointed, as the New Englanders put up a splendid exhibition of football playing. They battled the Red and Blue to a standstill for the first half, and in the second half, when Pennsylvania got the ball on Brown's 30-yard line it required the full four downs to make the distance.

Only Scored Once.

The only score made in the game was in the first few minutes' play, when Reynolds' fine punting brought the ball to Brown's 5-yard line, where the Quakers got the ball on a fumble. On the first down Brown had a man hurt, and during the suspension of play Reynolds, feeling the ball to be in good position, dropped back to the 25-yard line and kicked a beautiful goal. Reynolds then kicked out of danger and the possibility of Brown scoring was at an end.

Played Kicking Game.

In the second half Pennsylvania made several rushes, but were unable to make much of an impression on Brown's line, and consequently kicking was resorted to. The backfield of Pennsylvania was very noticeable, and their general play was below the level of the game.

The Lineup.

PENNSYLVANIA		BROWN
Ralston	l. e.	Hagen
Bell	l. t.	Pierce
Bullock	l. g.	Bates
Mercur	c.	Wilson
Rotan	r. g.	Sawyer
Bell	r. t.	Wood
Reynolds	r. e.	Hackett
Hare	q. b.	Hall
Edwards	l. h.	Mowry
Hollenback	r. h.	Cutler
Bell	f. b.	Read

Touchdown—Bell. Goal from touchdown—Reynolds. Goal from field—Reynolds. Referee—Dashiell, Princeton. Umpire—Lovett, Lehigh. Linesmen—Cutler, Brown; Bell, Pennsylvania. Time of halves—15 minutes.

DORCHESTER H. S., 51; SOUTH BOSTON H. S. 0.

In a one-sided contest Dorchester High defeated one of their bitterest rivals, the South Boston High School aggregation, by a score of 51 to 0. Dorchester's superiority over the South Boston boys was evident from the kick-off, and Coach Dolan's men had no trouble in running up a big score. Captain Cutler, Read, Tait, Goodwin and Keleher did the star work for Dorchester, and Cronin and Washington for South Boston was the best.

The Lineup.

DORCHESTER.		SOUTH BOSTON.
Keleher	l. e.	Cronin
Goodwin	l. t.	Washington
Cutler	l. g.	Sullivan
Hall	c.	Hurley
Hall	r. g.	Hall
Tait	r. t.	Hall
Read	r. e.	Hall
Hall	q. b.	Hall
Hall	l. h.	Hall
Hall	r. h.	Hall
Hall	f. b.	Hall

Touchdowns—Cutler, Read, Tait, Goodwin, Keleher. Goals from touchdowns—Cutler 5, Read 3, Tait 2, Goodwin 1, Keleher 1. Referee—Bates, Dartmouth. Umpire—Hall, Brown. Linesmen—Hall, Dorchester; Hall, South Boston. Time of halves—15 minutes.

LAWRENCE HIGH, 10; SALEM HIGH, 0.

Salem, Mass., Oct. 15.—Lawrence High of the Essex Interscholastic defeated Salem High, in this city this afternoon. The visitors outweighed Salem but showed very poor work in handling the ball, fumbling being numerous. Quarterback Dennis's good punting enabled Lawrence to score twice.

The Lineup.

LAWRENCE HIGH.		SALEM HIGH.
Dennis	l. e.	Hall
Hall	l. t.	Hall
Hall	l. g.	Hall
Hall	c.	Hall
Hall	r. g.	Hall
Hall	r. t.	Hall
Hall	r. e.	Hall
Hall	q. b.	Hall
Hall	l. h.	Hall
Hall	r. h.	Hall
Hall	f. b.	Hall

Touchdowns—Hall, Hall. Goals from touchdowns—Hall 2. Referee—Hall, Dartmouth. Umpire—Hall, Brown. Linesmen—Hall, Dartmouth; Hall, Brown. Time of halves—15 minutes.

CENTURION A.A., 6; REVERE A.A., 0

In one of the hardest fought games ever played on the M street gridiron, the Centurion A.A. defeated the Revere A.A. team to the tune of 6 to 0.

The Lineup.

CENTURION A.A.		REVERE A.A.
Hall	l. e.	Hall
Hall	l. t.	Hall
Hall	l. g.	Hall
Hall	c.	Hall
Hall	r. g.	Hall
Hall	r. t.	Hall
Hall	r. e.	Hall
Hall	q. b.	Hall
Hall	l. h.	Hall
Hall	r. h.	Hall
Hall	f. b.	Hall

Touchdown—Hall. Goal from touchdown—Hall. Referee—Hall. Umpire—Hall. Linesmen—Hall; Hall. Time of halves—15 minutes. Attendance—300.

GARDNER H. 23, LEOMINSTER H. 0

Special to the Sunday American.

Leominster, Oct. 15.—Pittsburg and school football team had not little trouble in defeating the local high school aggregation today, the final score being 23 to 0. The visitors proved a much better game than the home lads, who were clearly outclassed.

PRINCETON BEATEN BY MIDDIES AT ANNAPOLIS.

Special to the Sunday American.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 15.—Princeton journeyed to Annapolis today with the expectation of defeating the Middies by at least three or four touchdowns. After a few minutes of play, however, it became evident that Princeton would do well if it could even defeat the Navy.

Finally the Navy won by a score of 10 to 0, the greatest athletic victory in its history. The game began by the Navy kicking to Hurke, who ran the ball back 8 yards. Then began a series of plunges during which the ball exchanged hands several times. At last Princeton got within striking distance of the Navy's goal, and Booker dropped a goal from the field.

Middies Score.

After it came a series of kicks took place until the ball was on Princeton's goal and Whiting fell on it, making Navy's first score. Wilcox kicked the goal. At this Princeton took a decided brace and by hard line bucking succeeded in getting within forty yards of Navy's goal, when Rourke made a sensational run for a touchdown. This ended the scoring in the first half.

In the second half Princeton kicked to Wilcox who ran the ball back ten yards after a few minutes of the line bucking. Princeton kicked. This was blocked by Smith of the Navy, who got the ball and ran twenty yards.

Goal From the Field.

Norton, who had gone in to Wilcox's place fell back and kicked a goal from field, making the score 10 to 0. At this Prince ton began to play with desperation, and several times tried to drop goals from the field, but was every time blocked by the Navy. Once during this half Princeton got within three yards of the Navy's goal, but lost ten yards on an off side play after them got possession of the ball and worked steadily toward Princeton's goal. The game ended with the ball in possession of Princeton on her fifteen yard line.

The Lineup.

NAVY.		PRINCETON
Wilcox	l. e.	Crawford
Smith	l. t.	Dod
Hurke	l. g.	Dunn
Whiting	c.	Magie
Hall	r. g.	Wheeler
Hall	r. t.	Hall
Hall	r. e.	Hall
Hall	q. b.	Hall
Hall	l. h.	Hall
Hall	r. h.	Hall
Hall	f. b.	Hall

Touchdown—Rourke. Goal from field—Booker. Goal from touchdown—Wilcox. Referee—Hall, Dartmouth. Umpire—Hall, Brown. Linesmen—Hall, Dartmouth; Hall, Brown. Time of halves—15 minutes.

KENWOOD, 48; BOSWORTH, 0.

Kenwood Academy defeated the Bosworth Preparatory School yesterday at the Franklin playgrounds by a score of 48 to 0. By steady line pounding and end runs Kenwood was able to gain at will on the playing of Burns, McKenzie, Kneeland and McCarthy, and the forty-yard run of White were the features of the game.

The Lineup.

KENWOOD A. (48).		BOSWORTH PR. S. (0).
Burns	r. e.	Bowers
Kneeland	r. t.	Hall
Hall	r. g.	Hall
Hall	c.	Hall
Hall	l. g.	Hall
Hall	l. t.	Hall
Hall	l. e.	Hall
Hall	q. b.	Hall
Hall	r. h.	Hall
Hall	l. h.	Hall
Hall	f. b.	Hall

Touchdowns—Burns 2, Kneeland, McKenzie, McCarthy, White 2. Goals from touchdowns—Burns 5, Kneeland. Referee—Hall, Dartmouth. Umpire—Hall, Brown. Linesmen—Hall, Dartmouth; Hall, Brown. Time of halves—15 minutes.

BEVERLY H. S., 24; GLOUCESTER H. S., 0.

Special to the Sunday American.

Beverly, Oct. 15.—The Beverly High School team over Gloucester in the North Shore League series this afternoon, 24 to 0. The visitors were greatly matched in weight, but Beverly's superior work in the line and the swiftness of her backs gave the team

The Lineup.

BEVERLY H. S.		GLOUCESTER H. S.
Hall	l. e.	Hall
Hall	l. t.	Hall
Hall	l. g.	Hall
Hall	c.	Hall
Hall	r. g.	Hall
Hall	r. t.	Hall
Hall	r. e.	Hall
Hall	q. b.	Hall
Hall	l. h.	Hall
Hall	r. h.	Hall
Hall	f. b.	Hall

Touchdowns—Foster, Woodbury, Williams, for 20 yards. Goals from touchdowns—Williams 2. Referee—Kelliher, Beverly. Umpire—Coleman, Gardner. Linesmen—Graham, Leominster; Hardon, Beverly. Time of halves—15 and 20 minutes.

GARDNER H. 23, LEOMINSTER H. 0

Special to the Sunday American.

Leominster, Oct. 15.—Pittsburg and school football team had not little trouble in defeating the local high school aggregation today, the final score being 23 to 0. The visitors proved a much better game than the home lads, who were clearly outclassed.

DARTMOUTH WINS TERRIFIC COMBAT AGAINST WILLIAMS, SCORING 11 TO 0

Berkshire Boys Make Desperate Efforts to Score on Newton Grounds, but Call of Time Stops Them Captain Watson Displays Remarkable Gameness.

In the fiercest gridiron contest ever played between those rival foes of New England colleges, Dartmouth and Williams, the latter went down to defeat by the score of 11 to 0 at Newton centre yesterday.

Never did a team play a grander game than those men from the Berkshire Hills, who were struggled and entered the battle with the knowledge of Dartmouth's prestige and former glorious victories. Yet in spite of the odds they were up against they were scored on but once, and that was after a terrific contest, lasting well on to the thirty minutes each.

Even as it was, Dartmouth's victories were of the tooth and nail order, and were constantly on the defensive near their own goal after the game was on. Time and again the Williams backfield would get started and go through the Dartmouth line for long gains, while the latter's defense was at times impregnable.

It was no wildly enthusiastic crowd of football rooters that gathered to witness the inclosure at the Newton centre grounds, and the closeness of the struggle kept everybody constantly on edge.

Great Day for Cheers.

The undergraduates of the two colleges were out in force and lashed over with the spirit of the occasion and the effective rent collegians howled themselves hoarse over the splendid exhibition of the gridiron article that was being served up.

The Dartmouth boys had a presentiment of victory as they brought along a lot of war whoops that they had been practicing, but they appeared to only get a second glimpse of the encouraging word.

While Williams was the first of the field fought vigorously for every inch of feeling existing between the colleges, and before the contest got started they cheered for one another.

While Williams scored defeat she was not disheartened as it took seven of Dartmouth's best men to admit the plucky showing of the contested one. The game ended with the ball in possession of Princeton on her fifteen yard line.

Game Lad, Captain Watson.

Captain Watson of Williams deserves an extra credit for his manly work. Always in the thickest of the scrimmage and leading the bulk of the work for his team, he refused to leave the field of play when he could hardly stand on his feet. At one period the game was held up for the next ten minutes, while Watson was being revived by the water boy and watched his men make a hard fight for a goal from field. But it was no use, and Dartmouth succeeded in scoring after a long series of plays and worked her men to the limit.

Dartmouth succeeded in scoring after long series of plays and worked her men to the limit. Time and again the ball was carried to within striking distance of the goal, but Williams took a wonderful brace and left the ball in Dartmouth's territory.

Whistle Stops Williams.

Three times they plodded down Dartmouth's goal, and with everything in their favor to score on the last trial, time was called and a more sore lot of football players never walked on a gridiron.

Melvin's Great Tactics.

Little Melvin ran his team perfectly during the early and closing part of the game, and showed great generalship and sticking to the ball. Captain Jack Rathbone was in his very line of work, and Brew Pierce, Dreyan at left half, through the lighter of the back field, was a valuable man with the ball and rarely failed to make his distance.

Smith won the toss and Williams chose the ball, Dartmouth defending the north goal. Smith kicked to Williams, who received the ball on his own 10-yard line and made a good gain.

In the Second Half.

[illegible] started, Dartmouth kicking off to Williams, who made a fair gain. Brew Pierce, Dartmouth's left half, was hurt in the play and retired, Hall taking his place.

Worked the Wing Shift.

The referee left off [illegible] over to the right end Moffitt [illegible] back, he gave the ball [illegible] interference [illegible] Williams [illegible] had reached the line of scrimmage.

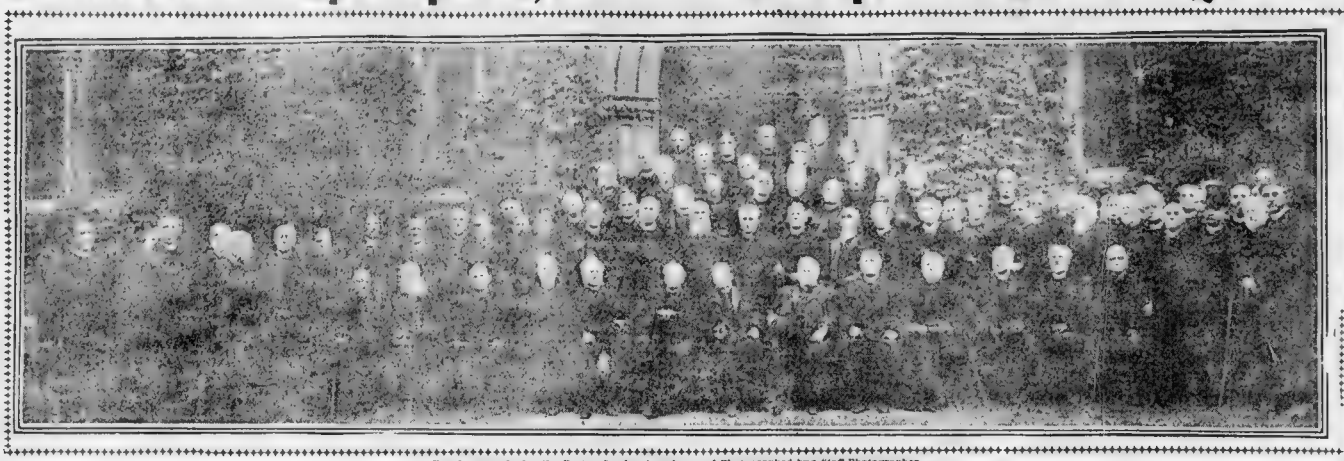
The next play netted Dartmouth [illegible] yards, Williams [illegible] the next play Dartmouth fumbled, but recovered it.

[illegible] Williams worked the wing shift [illegible] the ball [illegible] Williams [illegible] Dartmouth's territory.

Watson Led Off the Field.

Williams worked the ball out from the middle of the field to their forty-yard line before Watson, who was shot all in, made a long gain into Dartmouth's domain. Melvin [illegible] Watson was led off the field, [illegible] Williams [illegible] Dartmouth's forty-yard line. Moffitt

Sentiment of Episcopal House of Bishops on Divorce Question



Posed expressly for the Boston Sunday American and Photographed by a Staff Photographer.

THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

This Week's Settlement Expected to Be Overthrown at Next Convention.

Continued From Page 41.

not at present [illegible] its position. The "innocent party" may be remarried by clergyman or bishop. But the settlement is not permanent, for the advocates of no remarriage of divorced persons say the will resume their fight before the next general convention, three years hence. "We shall fight until we win, for we are right," is their sentiment.

Every bishop, every rector, every lay delegate agrees upon one fundamental principle that the church should do what was ordained by Christ as right. But because He is quoted in the gospel according to St. Luke as absolutely forbidding divorce, and in that according to St. Matthew as making one exception, the church is divided

Disagree on a Matter of Conscience.

And men who agree on every ordinance, every rite, and every other canon of the church, disagree—and because it is a question of conscience, disagree violently [illegible] subject.

The vote that was taken in the House of Deputies the past week was important as indicating the personal division of sentiment on this vital question; it was also extremely interesting as indicating the peculiar manner of determining a majority existing in the governing body of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

A majority of the delegates, clerical and lay, favored the adoption of the amendment to the canon. Two hundred and fourteen delegates, acting as a [illegible] voted for its favorable report to the House, against 161 who opposed it. And had the ordinary rules of vote counting prevailed, divorce would have ceased to be recognized in the Episcopal Church, so far as the lower branch of the convention was concerned

Defeated by Means of the "Unit" Rule.

But there is a peculiar rule obtaining in the church regarding the counting of a vote on such a question. The procedure known in American politics as the "unit rule" is applied, and each diocese polls its own vote and reports one vote for its [illegible] which [illegible] voted on the question of [illegible] be secured the vote is counted as being in the negative

It so chanced in the Episcopal House of Deputies that fifty-five orders and dioceses [illegible] clerical and [illegible] twenty-two lay voted for the new amendment, while only forty-five—twenty-one clerical and two lay—voted against it. But sixteen [illegible] and orders [illegible] clerical and six lay—were evenly divided, and their votes swelled the numbers for the negative side and defeat [illegible] the measure. Two other [illegible] elements which were contingent upon the one relating to remarriage were also [illegible] labbled without contesting

Before this vote was taken some of the brightest and greatest thinkers in the ranks of the church had contributed to the symposium of opinion on the floor of [illegible] four days the debate proceeded, warm at all times, during some moments at fever heat. Clergymen and laymen [illegible] with one another in catching the speaker's eye and gaining the privilege of stating their views. They clamored for recognition. They argued brilliantly for their own side. They scored the other, temperately at times, at others with bitterness.

Says People Get Divorces for Other Marriages.

"Three-quarters, yes, nine-tenths, of all divorces are obtained for the sole purpose of allowing another remarriage," emphatically asserted Chief Justice Stiness, of the Rhode Island Supreme Court—the court which, from the peculiar [illegible] of the State's divorce laws until recently, has had great opportunity [illegible] to [illegible] marriage bond annulment.

"And who shall [illegible] who is the innocent party?

"Since we in Rhode Island have had a say more of requirement, by which certificates were withheld for that period after the hearing, there has been a noticeable increase in the number of divorces in our courts," he said. "Why, men and women were getting married on the same day that they were divorced.

"This change must be made in the interests of the sanctity of the American home," was his concluding sentence.

No sooner was Judge Stiness in his seat than the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, of New York, had the floor

"We [illegible] of holy matrimony," he cried. "We are all agreed [illegible] We are [illegible] agreed that the integrity of the family must be preserved. I concede no man's claim to greater devotion to right than I. But this is a question, not of morality, but of means. All pressing to our present aim. I [illegible] to best way of preserving the home"

Thus back and [illegible] the wave of debate, and pro and con they argued, clerical delegates and laymen fighting toe to toe on either side.

Charged Borrowing from Roman Catholics.

"The [illegible] [illegible] are borrowing from the Roman Catholic Church," [illegible] Mr. Hoyt of Arkansas. "Are you ready for the Romish dogma?"

"The [illegible] answer," retorted H. D. Ashley, a Kansas City lawyer. "The Roman Catholic Church has good laws on [illegible] divorce issue. Is it borrowing from [illegible] [illegible] to follow Christ's precepts as well as they?"

The ballot which followed when the vote was declared. It will be resumed at the next general convention of the church, to be held at Richmond, Va., in 1907.

And in the meantime throughout the country the delegates will array their forces and the [illegible] will go on—a fight in which both sides are striving for what they believe the church is instructed to do by its great Founder.

They battle fiercely, because their hot is is one of conscience.

Interviews With Bishops On the Divorce Problem

The following statements of opinions on the divorce problem before the great Episcopal convention were made to the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN by leading bishops and delegates to the convention.

Rt. Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington:

I think that a canon should be adopted to the effect that the clergymen of the Episcopal Church should not marry a divorced person for any cause whatsoever.

The whole question of discipline and admitting persons to the Holy Communion should be considered apart by itself and upon its own merits. This places the subject where I think it ought to be

We cannot bless that which Christ has not blessed; we cannot curse those whom Christ has not cursed

The time that the New Testament sets before us is that marriage is a life-long bond. In a single Gospel Christ allowed one exception, and that in divorce for the cause of fornication

Although this is a perplexing problem, which may be interpreted in different ways, nevertheless, inasmuch as it stands in that Gospel, if the innocent party chooses to marry again outside of our own church, I do not see that for this cause that innocent party ought to be kept back from the Holy Communion

By the Bishop of Arkansas, Rt. Rev. William M. Brown, of Little Rock:

The divorce question has been before the church for many years, and the interest in it is increasing. From the beginning, I have been among those who are in favor of legislation which will forbid our clergy from remarrying a divorced person, or from admitting one who has been remarried to the sacraments of Holy Communion except in extreme sickness.

I regret to the fact that in the case of some married people it is quite impossible for them to live together happily, and I conclude that such should separate; but I claim, nevertheless, that they should not be legally divorced unless it is in some way absolutely necessary for self-protection, and that in no case should either party marry again, not even the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery.

The contention that this is more than our Saviour required is based upon an erroneous interpretation of the Gospel according to St. Matthew, v: 32 This is an obscure text, but, whatever it teaches, it does not teach that the innocent party may remarry while the guilty party is still living; for, according to Jewish law, death by stoning was the penalty of adultery

By Bishop Daniel C. Robert, St. Paul's Church, Concord, N. H.:

I wish to see the amendment which is offered, sustained and carried into effect. It is because I think it is the only hope of the family, which I think is the cornerstone of good government and civilization. We do not hesitate to inflict capital punishment upon criminals; we do not hesitate to send people to jail, all of which leaves their families in suffering and destitute condition, but I hope that the resolution is carried and the Episcopal Church sets the example in refusing to give its blessing to remarried divorced persons. We do not object to divorces, and we do not object to the separation of people who ought not to live together. People speak as though we were going to set our faces against divorce. We do not. We have eventually that divorces will be less in numbers. We do set ourselves against the remarriage of divorced persons in any circumstances

By Rt. Rev. Groser, Canon, Diocese of Perth, Australia:

The Australian law on the subject announced by General Senard, the same as the English law, that remarriage is permissible to the innocent party, but not without the consent of the Bishop of the diocese to whomsit must be referred, in my idea. I am one of a large number of the clergy of western Australia, the Diocese of Perth, who believe that the church has no right to except the innocent party; because while there may be some and many sad cases in the respect of such innocent parties the possibility to meet their sad case is altogether overbalanced by the immense encouragement that is given to easy divorces and divorces for unsatisfactory reasons. It is better that the innocent party should remain unmarried and patiently bear trouble and that she should be [illegible] in such a way as to cause a great wrong to be inflicted upon [illegible]

The majority of the clergy of West Australia, including the Bishop, would set it out any permissible clause, excepting anybody, as they believe it to be a responsibility of marriage. My opinion [illegible] nothing to tie with public opinion. The church should lead public opinion and influence it.

By Rev. Dr. Renouf, Diocese of New Hampshire:

I think this is about the most important question that can come up before every religious body. I think it is a question upon which the church should take some definite action at this time, if for nothing more than to show just how it has made up its mind. There are difficulties surrounding the subject, but at the same time the report of the majority of the committee appears to be the most satisfactory way of settling the question for the present time. It will show the clergy just the position on which the church would have them stand and relieve them from personal action. I do not think man or wife should be allowed to remarry, for the reason, chiefly, because the marriage tie is indissoluble.

Bishop Cameron Mann, of North Dakota:

I am in favor of the new canon, as submitted by the committee, against the marriage of divorced persons while the former husband or wife is alive. I was on the committee that submitted the similar canon in San Francisco.

In North Dakota, I wish to say that the sentiment of the people there on divorce has changed radically in the past few years.

I don't approve of the marriage of divorced persons, whether they are innocent or not. I say that without committing myself as to the question of the validity of such a marriage.

It may be considered a little bit illogical to permit persons to receive the sacraments and then refuse to marry them. Well, it is illogical, but it is the proper thing under the circumstances. Those who criticise must remember that it is for the French to make paper theories, and for the Anglo-Saxon to legislate for conditions.

Bishop Theodore D. Bratton, of Mississippi:

It seems to me to be an impossibility to always decide who is the innocent party in a divorce. You might find it occasionally, but not always

So far as I am concerned, I have always declined to marry a divorced party so long as the former consort was still living. As to what the legislation will be in the House of Bishops on this subject, it is impossible to predict.

Bishop William N. McVickar, of Rhode Island:

I am in favor of the old canon as it stands. Perhaps it might be made a little more stringent, but as it substantially as it stands. I think it would be a great mistake to pass a more rigorous one. We could not enforce it by penalties, and we should lose our influence with the great American people

If society had lived up to our present canon, it would not have been as corrupt as it is, and it is not likely that it will live any nearer to an ideal canon

It is one thing to hold up an ideal and quite another thing to legislate for human life as it is.

Bishop William C. Gray, of Southern Florida:

I am thoroughly in favor of the amendment proposed. I do not believe that persons who have been married "until death do ye part," should marry anybody else while they are both living.

I think it would be right for them to live apart, in case of difficulties, but neither should have the privilege of marrying again while the other is living. My position is clear and definite.

I think if we are going by the prayer book, which commands "What God has joined together let no man put asunder," we will have to change the present canon, or otherwise change the prayer book.

Archdeacon Garden, Diocese of West Texas:

My personal idea is that this proposed new canon ought not to be passed for the reason that, firstly, there is no positive proof that the exception in Scriptures is not authentic. Until it is taking dangerous ground for the church to pledge itself above the written word in Scripture, as led by the church. Then the church aspires and is recognized as a leader on public and social morals, and she ceases to be a leader if she goes outside. It would be very much better, therefore, to elevate public opinion to the standard that she has now reached, instead of putting up a higher standard, far in advance of public sentiment. Lastly, by making the distinction of adultery as a permissible ground for divorce, she pronounces what is to be the most heinous of all sin and emphasizes her abhorrence of the sin of adultery

Another point is that this proposed canon the church is attempting to enact legislation beyond any legislation of the church at any previous period in her history.

By Rev. Henry Willmann, Diocese of Newark, N. J.:

I agree with the report of the committee on the subject, and believe that their new law is not yet strict enough.

By William Crane Gray, Bishop of Southern Florida:

I am most thoroughly, heartily and entirely in favor of the stronger canon, and I do not believe it was our Lord's teaching that a man or woman should be married to another after separating, so long as they are both living

By Archdeacon Gardner, Diocese of Wisconsin:

I do not want to be put in a position to remarry people who were divorced—that is, while the partner of one is still alive. When a man has one wife who has been divorced by the civil law, he should not take another wife, and he should not come to me to help him take another wife. When a man or wife has been divorced by the civil court, it is by that authority that he should be remarried.

By Bishop Van Buren, of the Diocese of Porto Rico:

My idea is in favor of the stricter canon.

By Bishop S. D. Ferguson, Diocese of Liberia, Monrovia, Liberia:

Personally I believe that we should follow just exactly what the Saviour tells us in the Gospel according to St. Matthew.

Text of Chapter in Matthew on Which Divorce Dispute Hinges

CHAPTER 19.

1 And it came to pass that when Jesus had finished these saying, he departed from Galilee, and came into the coasts of Judaea beyond Jordan.

2 And great multitudes followed him; and he healed them there.

3 The Pharisees also came unto him, tempting him, and saying unto him, Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife for every cause?

4 And he answered and said unto them, Have ye not read, that he which made them at the beginning made them male and female?

5 And said, For this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife: and they twain shall be one flesh?

6 Wherefore they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder.

7 They said unto him, Why did Moses then command to give a writing of divorcement, and put her away?

8 He saith unto them, Moses because of the hardness of your hearts suffered you to put away your wives: but from the beginning it was not so.

9 And I say unto you, Whosoever shall put away his wife, except it be for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery: and whoso marrieth her which is put away doth commit adultery.

10 His disciples say unto him, If the case of the man be so with his wife it is not good to marry

11 But he said unto them, All men cannot receive this saying, save they to whom it is given.

13 Then were there brought unto him little children, that he should put his hands on them, and pray: and the disciples rebuked them.

14 But Jesus said, Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me: for of such is the kingdom of heaven.

15 And he laid his hands on them, and departed thence.

16 And, behold, one came and said unto him, Good Master, what good thing shall I do, that I may have eternal life?

17 And he said unto him, Why callest thou me good? there is none good but one, that is, God: but if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments.

18 He saith unto him, Which? Jesus said, Thou shalt do no murder, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness,

19 Honour thy father and thy mother: and, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

20 The young man saith unto him, All these things have I kept from my youth up: what lack I yet?

21 Jesus said unto him, If thou wilt be perfect, go and sell that thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come and follow me.

INTEREST FELT BY CHURCHMEN IN GREAT MISSIONARY MEETING

By the Rev. Albert E. George.

If one were asked to name what was the most important gathering which the Episcopal church has ever held in the city of Boston, they would without hesitation, declare the missionary meeting held last Monday evening in Tremont Temple. The presence of so many vested clergy, the uplifting tone in every address, the earnest responsiveness on the part of the hundreds assembled there, all these contributed their share in making this gathering memorable. Bishop Ferguson, the only colored bishop in the American church, having charge of the work in Liberia, Africa, soon captivated the audience by his telling allusions to the character of the work in that far-away land

He has been in Boston before, but never has he appeared to a better advantage than he did upon this careful occasion. He outlined his work, and the way the government of Liberia was inforcing it by exempting the schools from taxation and giving land for their future development Twenty-five of his clergy are native born, and through the instrumentality of the schools of higher and lower grades have been prepared for ministry. No less than nine of his clergy have come from heathenism.

Suggestions in Work.

His work offers many suggestions. It is peculiarly a work carried on by a colored bishop and colored clergy.

Those who are adverse to the consecration of colored bishops must see good evidence in this bishop's work which would induce them to modify their opinions. The church should be careful how it is extending the episcopate among this race, but Bishop Ferguson would be a admirable leader of his race in the black belt of the South. Such a man, showing careful judgment in all his public acts, would at least help to answer some of the problems perplexing the Southern bishops. Bishop Brown, of Arkansas, does not believe in colored bishops and sees no present reason to change his opinions, but he must be impressed with the doings of the church in Africa by Bishop Ferguson The latter's emphatic voice at this gathering, together with his winning manner of describing his needs, made a deep and abiding impression, one that evoked constant applause.

Work in Philippines.

It is evident that the work of the church in the Philippine Islands is in safe hands. Bishop Brent is honored and respected by the civic authorities there, as was [illegible] by the religious bodies around him. A clear vision enables him to steer out of many difficulties and place his forces [illegible] the necessary features of missionary work in that country.

There are many things which it would not be expedient to do, and there are other things to be done without any hesitation. He wants a hospital in Manila to cost $25,000, and we believe he will not leave our shores without getting it [illegible]

The Archbishop has gone. He has left much during his sojourn in this country, and he will carry back the conviction that old country that we are a progressive people over here. He has watched carefully the proceedings of the House of Bishops, and was perceptibly interested in the debate upon the canon of divorce.

He will find the average clergyman as well as layman better speakers as a class than in England. It is the characteristic of the American professional man to excel in [illegible] particular. Several clergymen of America who hold prominent places and [illegible] Episcopal have stated in public their disappointment at the poor preaching in the Church of England

American Preaching Better.

When it is good, it is very good. But upon the average the American clergyman is much superior in this respect to the English brother. It is now a known secret that the Archbishop has expressed happy surprise at this excellence, and I will gladly acknowledge it upon his return.

The active, persistent way in which the

Continued on Next Page.

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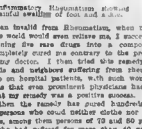

Inflammatory Rheumatism, shooting pains in joints and muscles, swollen joints, fever, etc.

While an invalid from Rheumatism, when nothing in the world would even relieve me, I succeeded in combining five pain drugs into a compound which completely cured me contrary to the positions of my doctor. I then tried this remedy on my friends and neighbors suffering from rheumatism, also on hospital patients, with such wonderful results that even prominent physicians had to admit that my remedy was a positive success.

Since then the remedy has cured hundreds of desperate persons who could neither stride nor feed themselves, among them persons of 70 and 80 years of age, who had suffered for more than 40 years. As I was certain this remedy will do, this have set aside 50,000 Boxes for free distribution so that other unfortunate sufferers may profit by my good luck. It is a wond remedy, and there is no doubt that it will cause given up by doctors and hospitals and

Remember that I ask you for money, simply send your name and address for free box, and should you need more you can get a small one from your druggist for 50 cents. It is not my interest to imitate a tax future so I say frankly, but send for a free box and we will send jewelry catalogue. When writing mention this paper. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Box [illegible] Elkhart, Ind.

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Close Vote by Which New Divorce Canon Was Lost

CLERICAL DEPUTIES:

For amending, 30; against, 21; divided, 10.

LAY DEPUTIES:

For amending, 23; against, 21; divided, 6.

As the sixteen divided dioceses were counted in the negative, the vote was counted:

For amendment, 55; against, 58

Archbishop's Visit Left Deep Impress on the Convention

Bishop James H. Van Buren Points Out Its Beneficent Influence, and the Strength of the Missionary Movement.

By Rt. Rev. James H. Van Buren, Bishop of Porto Rico.

At this point, the convention having been in session over a week, the two impressions which are deepest in my mind are those made by the Archbishop and the missionary mass meeting of Monday, October 10.

The Archbishop's visit fell to have most important and beneficent results. In his personality and in his utterances he has so combined the simplicity of true greatness with the greatness of an unaffected simplicity, as to have won the hearts of all hearers. He has removed popular mistakes concerning the high office which he holds and conciliated a reception for the whole body and individuals who will be long remembered. He has done so to extend far beyond the powers of our own communion. It must be borne in upon the convictions of every one who has came into personal contact with him, that all English-speaking people have a right to call him, in a very real sense, "Our Archbishop."

He has, by the dignity of his utterances as well as by the high spiritual key in which his expressions have been pitched, imparted a tone of spiritual and intellectual elevation to the deliberations of this great council which cannot fail to appear in our discussions and in the results to which those discussions lead.

The sight of Tremont Temple filled to its limit and an overflow in St. Paul's, which overtaxed the capacity of that building, was one never to be forgotten, when it is remembered that the purpose of the meeting was to give expression to the highest work of Christian unselfishness.

Missions may be dull in the abstract, but the meeting made the subject concrete. Friends of missionary enterprise could not go from that assembly without the prayer that the Archbishop's forecast might soon be verified, and the time soon come when it would be as disreputable for an intelligent person to be unintelligent on missions as it is to be ignorant of national affairs happening in other fields.

Should the convention maintain the high level to which it has been stimulated by the Archbishop and this missionary mass meeting, it will indeed deserve the name of a great convention.

GREAT EPISCOPAL MISSION MEETINGS

Continued from Preceding Page.

American clergy face serious problems and endeavor to answer them is no less a sign of their continued usefulness in the community.

A State church fosters contentment with old methods in work, while a free church, by which one means one not officially connected with the nation in any political way, is freed to be aggressive and to keep with its movements of social reform.

Once the Church of England could afford to overlook her sister in America. It was Bishop Selwyn who first brought to England the great possibilities of the American church, and since that time the words of deeper friendship have come true. More and more it is evident that the Church of England will be drawn closer to the American church, and the visit of the present bishop has contributed towards this bond of closer unity.

His presence in this country has largely contributed towards the peace of mind with which churches should encourage.

Prayer Books Similar.

The prayer book of the Church of England differs not materially from the prayer book of the American Church. Of course there are differences between them, but nothing to prevent the people of the two worship which both churches stand for. The address listened to on Monday evening in the debate on the new canon of divorce by the Bishop of Derby, Dr. Ryle, must have impressed him in many ways. In the first place, he found among leaders the American Church has the faculty, or call it what you please, the happy faculty in the crucial questions of the day. And the debate showed that the most noticeable how many judges and lawyers participate in the discussion and how clearly intelligently upon all the points at issue. Then in the second place, he must have noticed the uniform good feelings of the American debate. Not a single speaker in one poor speech was made or one unkind remark uttered. Some were stronger in their arguments than others, but every speaker was eager or less interesting.

The Rev. Dr. Parks, of Calvary Church, who has a most entrancing voice, could not made the best speech on the clerical side. In a higher climate even than Dr. Swosher, the Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., formerly rector of Emmanuel Church, in this city, has seen all of his characteristic traits.

Of Absorbing Interest.

As this debate confluned the greater part of two days, it made evident that the absorbing interest of the whole question was whether the church would commend herself to the people as a body of positive canon as the majority report of the committee rally from the position of not to stop divorces. If it could be proved that the present canon is so elastic that which allows re-marriage for a Biblical reason, was the cause of increasing the number of divorces, then there was the strongest support might be given to the new canon.

The present enforced canon is considered as unscriptural, that is, not in accordance with Scripture. It is a stronger canon than is in existence in the other Protestant body, and this by itself is sure to weigh with many deputies. The decrease in divorce is divorce is a serious problem, destroying the sanctity of the home, and impairing the fostering control of the parental life.

If the Christian churches through the land would be more careful in the control human opinion upon this subject, a higher sanctity for the marriage tie would ensue. There is no question but that during these days a tone is created a higher atmosphere for the narrower relations be possible by constantly emphasizing its needs in the pulpit.

Feared to Preach on It.

Scarcely any minister of the gospel dares to preach upon divorce and the canon, only for the interest of the Rev. S. W. Pike, a Congregational minister, who has studied the statistics for years and has compiled statements which have enriched the literature upon this important matter, this subject would have suffered somewhat from indifference.

What this present discussion on divorce may lead to is not hidden, but it is clear the clergy more careful in uniting couples to be married, and if the canon is made to the consideration of their responsibility in creating different impressions upon divorces.

That the present canon is not right, all men will do something to arrest the loose way in which divorce is regarded, and they can do much to correct many poisonous opinions upon marriage.

The scriptural argument in the nineteenth chapter of St. Matthew would seem to sustain the wisdom of the present canon, while the tenth chapter of St. Mark and the sixteenth chapter of St. Luke could be brought to support the new canon. These latter portions represent the ideal state, while the former portion of Matthew is real state. Just as soon as the Episcopal Church binds itself to a rigid canon against divorce and remarriage it must also make friends with disgenuine as a Roman Catholic Church does. A uniform divorce law in the United States, as well as stricter legislation upon remarriage in every State superindeced by the unvarying influences of the Christian churches, will doubtless suppress much of the present evil.

The lay delegate from North Carolina, who may be called in biblical language a friend of Jonah, was a man of thunder, and many divorces to the influence of the saloon. Ever since the convention refused to acknowledge his memorial to the convention assumed the action of the Bishop of New York upon the "Subway Tavern," he has been watching his opportunity to restate his position in some form of resolution, and with a sonorous voice he emphasized the fact that divorce could be lessened if means were taken everywhere to kill the saloon. His speech was interrupted by a point of order, but too late, as he had made his chief statement.

Dignity Interrupted.

The dignity of the House of Deputies is constantly interrupted by such displays of frankness, and yet they do serve to clear the atmosphere. One would rather have there is a freedom in expressing your opinion than a disposition to cooperate.

Three tracts in Dorchester and Roxbury, containing altogether 47,617 square feet, have passed to new owners, who are understood to have paid for the same a total valuation of $172,700. One of these tracts is a meeting of 34,789 square feet, with buildings, is situated on Parker and Ward streets, a regards of 200 feet, and contains buildings and 47,511 feet of land, and the third parcel, containing 5,101 square feet of land, bounded by Blue Hill avenue and Ruthven street.

In South Boston a $53,000 manufacturing property is the most valuable that has been turned over to new proprietors. A transfer of land on Fifth street, containing about one of $22,700 and another of $56,000, were placed on the Back Bay and South End a number of substantial trades have been recorded.

Roxbury Plateau Sold.

An interesting feature of the week under review was the sale of the so-called West Roxbury plateau, containing 100,104 square feet of land, assessed on a valuation of three cents the foot.

It is manifestly stated that Irving I. Croll has purchased the Warren B. Potter estate, a large property situated on land not containing 3,684 feet of land, assessed as a lot of 3,684 feet.

Joseph Green, of the Back Bay Real Estate Exchange, negotiated the sale of Lucy Levy title to half interest in the residential property being $11,700.

No. 48 Savoy street, South End, has been sold by Isaac Wingersky; total consideration, $3,400.

No. 877 and 879 Tremont street was 172 sale to No. 9 Hull street; total valuation, $9,000.

Leslie C. Wead has acquired title, as trustee, to the property situated on Lot 1 Marine Park and the new boulevard, fronting on Day street, Andrew square, Old Harbor street, Dorchester. Mr. Wead is a Boston Shirt streets, to the American Express Company, Newton Corner, on which they are to erect a station, enabling them to connect direct with their New York station.

Sold at Private Terms.

Ownership of Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Dover street has changed hands. The seller is William H. Hill, on private terms. The assessment is $21,800.

No. 37 and 39 Broadway, South Boston, have been conveyed by Joseph Green, trustee, to Louis Levy. The buildings and 6,084 square feet of land are assessed on a basis of $11,400.

Through the office of Henry W. Savage agreements have been executed for the sale of the estate corner Normandy and Seaver streets, Dorchester. Henry F. Gray is the purchaser, and the price $10,000, $2,000 higher than the assessed valuation.

Frank A. Russell reports the sale of the property at No. 3 and 5 Bowdoin square, by Florence A. Vickers, to Ellen L. Brown.

James H. Dalton has purchased from Mary M. Nash the residential estate at No. 72 Nahles road, assessed on a basis of $11,400. The brokerage was in charge of Edward T. Harrington & Co. have sold for Jacob Weyse the estate No. 916 Park street, Dorchester, consisting of a new modern seven-room house with bath and hot water heating, and containing 7,500 square feet of land, assessed for $3,000. The property carries a mortgage known as the Maria Rogers place, on Warwick street, Dorchester, consisting of a two-room house, together with 6,000 square feet of land, assessed for $2,000.

Edward T. Harrington & Co. have sold for Mary Louise Tuttle, executrix of the estate Nos. 75-77 Clark avenue, Chelsea, consisting of a two-family house and six suites and lot of 5,000 square feet, with brokerage from Henry F. Gray. The purchaser, a well-known investor, buys for improvement.

Weymouth Farm Sold.

The same brokers have sold the Jane Kaler farm belonging to E. A. Bentley, of Haverhill, situated on Front street, Weymouth. The property consists of a cottage and stable and five and a half acres of land, assessed for $4,100.

Also have sold the "Woodwares" block, Nos. 38-40 School street, corner of Hazel Park, Everett, consisting of a house of six suites and 6,068 square feet of land. The purchaser, John F. Kinney, buys for investment.

Edward T. Harrington & Co. have sold for Mrs. Clarice B. Peasley, of Rochester,

BIG DEALS IN LOCAL REAL ESTATE.

Washington Street Transfer for Boston Tavern Frontage Involves Improvements to Cost Nearly a Million Dollars

OLD RESTRICTIONS REMOVED BY SALE

A notable week in local realty dealings was rounded out yesterday by the transfer of Washington street parcels of land across property contiguous to the Boston Tavern and assessed upon a basis of $876,900. The price paid was far in excess of the arbitrary valuation placed by the city authorities, and by the time present plans for the enlargement of the Boston Tavern are carried out there will be dealt will represent, the expenditure of not far from $1,000,000.

Daniel L. Denmon, proprietor of the Boston Tavern, is the new owner of Nos. 357, 359, 361 and 363 Washington street, comprising one parcel, and of 354 and 356 Washington street, comprising the other. Exclusive announcement of this large transfer was made by the BOSTON AMERICAN yesterday. To the SUNDAY AMERICAN representative Mr. Denmon acknowledged that his plans for improvement of the property were extensive, and that when present leases have expired the Boston Tavern would be the finest frontage on Washington street that would give it every facility for the accommodation of its largely increasing patronage.

Old Restrictions Removed.

The grantors of the above parcel were Messrs. I. A. and A. C. Ratshesky, while the grantors of the second parcel were Francis C. Welch and Moses Williams, trustees under the will of George O. Thorndike. Through the transfer of all this valuable property to a single ownership, numerous and antiquated restrictions will be lifted. Messrs. Coffin & Tabor, No. 24 Milk street, effected the transfer and conducted the negotiations, which have been pending for some time.

Hardly a day has passed the past week that has not found some change in these large transfers. There have been heavy changes in the neighborhood of Spring, Increase property, and one of these, the transfer of the Bigelow Hill, aggregates 1,541,647 square feet of land, assessed on a valuation of three cents the foot. Another sale of land in Boston for over twenty years, is that of 2,000 feet of land on Bay State road in the vicinity of $169, 000. Robert W. Lord sold for himself and Mrs. Lord, and the purchaser was Wilbur F. Rice and others. Neighborhood improvements are the results from the development of this hitherto idle land, according to the purchaser.

Three tracts in Dorchester and Roxbury, containing altogether 47,617 square feet, have passed to new owners, who are understood to have paid for the same a total valuation of $172,700. One of these tracts is a meeting of 34,789 square feet, with buildings, is situated on Parker and Ward streets, a regards of 200 feet, and contains buildings and 47,511 feet of land, and the third parcel, containing 5,101 square feet of land, bounded by Blue Hill avenue and Ruthven street.

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BOOTH-TUCKER HERE FOR HIS FAREWELL.

Salvation Army Commander to Bid Good-by Before He Relinquishes Leadership and Returns to England for Orders

FOLLOWERS PULL HIS CARRIAGE IN STREET

Red fire, music of bands and the cheers of several hundreds of his devoted followers in the Salvation Army greeted Commander Booth-Tucker upon his arrival at the South Station last night on his last visit to Boston prior to relinquishing command of the forces in this country and returning to England for other work.

In their enthusiasm the paraders unhitched the horses attached to his carriage and the commander was borne in triumph to the headquarters at the corner of Washington and Pine streets. The paraders represented the army in different parts of New England.

Commander Booth-Tucker will leave Boston Tuesday night for New York, and in November will sail for London. His successor in this country will probably be named to-morrow, and rumors in the Salvation Army circles last night were to the effect that Commissioner Coombs, who has charge of the work in England, and General Booth will probably succeed him. To a friend of the SUNDAY AMERICAN reporter last night, Commander Booth-Tucker gave his farewell message to the Salvationists of New England, and the public that have been interested in the army.

Commander's Farewell.

"I am aware," he said, "that there are thousands of Salvationists and others interested in the work in New England, who will be unable to attend the exercises of the next two days in Boston, and I am glad the AMERICAN gives me the opportunity to reach them with a final word of farewell.

"Say to them that Booth-Tucker is at the parting. Truly I hate the thought of going. I love this country. I love New England; I love Boston. Twelve visits to Boston have endeared the city and its people to me, and the work that has been done here during the glorious years will ever be cited that will still go on. Souls will be saved, and the army will continue. Boston has given ear, and Boston has been the first to hear the glad tidings of the country for the Salvation army.

"Never Forgot Boston."

"And now I have come here to bid the work, and the army and the people a last farewell, and wherever my next post of duty may find me, you may rest assured I shall never forget either Boston or New England.

"I do not know where I will be assigned, nor can I tell who my successor will be.

"Commander Tucker was accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Evangeline Booth, chief of fourteen, and Colonel Thomas Scott Ervine and Brigadier Sharp, chief of his staff. The party is quartered at the Parker House.

The exercises last night were confined to meetings in the hall of the general public were not admitted, but the regular meeting at Majestic Theatre at 3 and 8 p. m., when Commander Booth-Tucker will speak on the subject "Love and Sorrow," will be open to all.

To-morrow morning Tremont Temple the commander will give his farewell address to the officers of the army, and Colonel Evans, the commander of the New England district, will be installed as army. On Tuesday the commander will hold a final conference with the New England officers before leaving for New York.

N. Y., through their Sunrock agency, her sold the Lincoln residence in Pittsfield, N. H., located on Autumnwood Mountain, and including the grounds on the mountain. The view is the most beautiful in the Spring street, Medford, consisting of a two-story house, barn and about 5,000 square feet of land, the whole being assessed for $1,800. The purchaser buys for investment.

Buys for Summer Home.

Edward T. Harrington & Co. have sold for Mrs. A. Riddell her estate on Park street, Reading, consisting of two acres of land, together with a nine-room house, barn and outbuildings. The consideration is $2,000. Isabella Duggan of Dorchester is the purchaser of the property.

The books of the Real Estate Exchange yesterday contained record of the following transactions:

Herbert Jones, Jr., et al. to Wm. Wallace, Jr., et al., quitclaim, W. Warrauty; D. deed; M. mortgage; R. release.

BOSTON—CITY PROPER.

Louis Levy to Isaac Wingersky, Savoy street, $3,400.

Louis Pinansky to Isaac S. Wingersky, Savoy street, $3,400.

Samuel Rudnick to Antonio Fiorelelli, Hull street, building, Harris.

Alfred Clark et ux. to Mary Ellen Cohen, Harrison avenue et al., $1.

DORCHESTER.

Samuel B. Sawyer et ux. to Addie L. Stone, Sawyer et al., $1.

Samuel B. Sawyer to Addie L. Stone, West Cottage street, $1.

Martin L. Hayes to Edward Wells, Bolton and Auckland streets, W.

Mary C. Lyons to Annie E. Lyons et al., Adams street, W.

Annie E. Lyons to Ellen F. Herrington, Adams street, $1.

Edward T. Harrington to Asst B. Poole, Homestead street, Q.

Edward T. Harrington et al. to Elizabeth M. Rogan, Edwin street, Q.

ROXBURY.

Ellen O'Brien to Charles P. Nangle, Sachem street, building, Harris.

Annie E. Lyons to Asst B. Poole, Fort street, $1.

Charles C. Knowles to Charles C. Knowles, Jr., et al., $1.

BRIGHTON.

President Savings Bank Insurance Society of New York to Charles G. Johnson, Lincoln street, $1.

Henry B. Gerrish et al. to Henry Brooks et ux., Brooks street, D., $1500

Charles S. Judkins to Frank M. Malliff, Ninth and Peters streets, W.

Mary A. Wood to Joseph Green, West Cottage street, $1.

Joseph Green to Louis Levy, West Broadway et al., $1.

CHARLESTOWN.

Thomas M. Dowd et ux. to Frances L. Ward, Bartlett square, W.

CHELSEA.

Charles W. Kelly et ux. to Mary J. Woods, Hampden street, $1.

Mary J. Woods to Charles W. Kelly, Meridian street, W.

CHELSEA.

Mary E. Sawyer et ux. to Mary E. Lyons, Cross street, $1.

Mary E. Lyons et al. to Frederick C. Campbell, Cross street, $1.

Frederick C. Campbell et al. to Mary E. Lyons, Cross street, mortgage, $1.

F. Kennard, Benson street, D., $5000

WINTHROP.

Alison E. Williamson to Carrie G. Wallinger, Bartlett road, W., $1.

REAL ESTATE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

MACCORRY & BURNS'

FARMS AND SUBURBAN ESTATES.

RAW AND GRIST MILL, doing thrifty business on this road; water power of 60 feet fall, 200 gallons per minute; mill is 30x40, two stories high, has two pairs of stones, bolting chest, corn sheller, etc.; all in good condition; will be sold with 10 acres of land, which includes mill site, dwelling house, stable and outbuildings; the whole is offered at a low price, and will be sold on easy terms; the water power is unfailing, and the mill is in a good location for custom work; there is a large local trade in feed, flour, etc., which can be increased by a little energy; the dwelling house contains 8 rooms and bath, and is in good condition; the stable is 30x40, two stories high, and has a wagon shed attached; the outbuildings consist of a hen house, 20x30, and a pig pen, 10x20; the land is all in good state of cultivation, and is well watered; there is a large orchard of apple trees on the property; this is a rare opportunity for a man who wants a good business and a home; for further particulars apply to MACCORRY & BURNS, 113 Devonshire st.

12 MILES OUT, 10 acres, ½ mile to station; good for poultry, or will keep a cow; 6 room house, good cellar; 2 room outhouse; house has piazza, fruit trees, etc.; in good condition; price $2500, MACCORRY & BURNS, 113 Devonshire st.

ONE ACRE village place, 12 miles out, story and half, 8 rooms, cellar, barn, 25 fruit trees, city water, electric cars, plenty of room, price $1100, with $200 down, balance easy. MACCORRY & BURNS, 113 Devonshire st.

ONE OF THE BEST FARMS in town, 50 miles out North station, 80 acres, runs 25 tons of timothy hay, 4 acres potatoes, good crop, 100 apple trees, will Summer and Winter to head; 2 story, 7-room house, barn 40x60, in fine condition; price $6,000, or will exchange for $3,000 cash. MACCORRY & BURNS, 113 Devonshire st.

ONE ACRE village place, 12 miles out, story and half, 8 rooms, cellar, barn, 25 fruit trees, city water, electric cars, plenty of room, price $1100, with $200 down, balance easy. MACCORRY & BURNS, 113 Devonshire st.

H. C. FRENCH, BIG BARGAINS.

BEAUTIFULLY finished 2-family house, 11 rooms, bath, hardwood floors, set tubs, open plumbing, gas logs, polished floors, concrete walks, close to Ashmont station; a snap; another of same description, toward Cambridge, 12 rooms, fine order throughout, in perfect condition; price $3,800, original mortgage $2,500; terms satisfactory. H. C. FRENCH, 921 Old South bldg., or A. D. FALES, 5454 Highland av., Somerville.

$12 MONTH buys 7-room house, with furnished; new location. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

$12 MONTH buys nice 6-room house, 5c fare. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

$12 MONTH buys fine two-family house, furnished; new location. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

$5 MONTH buys good cottage, Winter Hill, Somerville. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

$5 MONTH buys 6-room cottage, Somerville. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

$5 MONTH buys house and barn, Cambridge. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st., Boston.

$5 MONTH buys 6-room village farm, good chicken house. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

$5 MONTH buys 100-acre farm and buildings, with tools. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

C. E. JENNINGS.

PRETTY AS A PICTURE

28 PORTER ST., EVERETT—8 rooms, every modern convenience, hardwood floors throughout, set tubs, open plumbing, gas logs, fine cellar, shades and gas fixtures, in perfect condition; price $4,500, $1,000 cash down. C. E. JENNINGS, 441 Broadway, Everett, 1,004 old South bldg.

ASSESSED $4,500, PRICE $3,900

NICE 8-ROOM HOUSE, bath and furnace, set tubs, open plumbing, gas logs, fine cellar, shades and gas fixtures, in perfect condition; price $3,900, $1,000 cash down. C. E. JENNINGS, 441 Broadway, Everett, 1,004 old South bldg.

$300 Down and $10 a Month

FOR 10 ADAMS AVE., Everett, 8 rooms, in perfect condition, new for, near cars; price $2,800, C. E. JENNINGS 441 Broadway, Everett, 1,004 old South bldg.

$300 DOWN AND $10 A MONTH

FOR CHICKEN PLACE, 9 rooms, bath and furnace, set tubs, open plumbing, gas logs, fine cellar and shades, $3,500. C. E. JENNINGS, 441 Broadway, Everett, 1,004 old South bldg.

40 Per cent or $100 a Year Net

ON A rent roll of $250 a month; 2 flats, all first-class conveniences, and one that I could recommend to any one looking for a good flat to rent; price $3,000. C. E. JENNINGS, 1,004 Old South bldg.

OUR BEST BARGAINS

$10 MONTH buys neat two farm; house 6 rooms, painted, blinded, barn, orchard, well water; also 2-family handy city. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st., Boston.

$6 MONTH buys nice 8-room modern cottage, 5c fare. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

$12 MONTH buys fine two-family house, furnished; new location. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

ELEGANT 2-apartment house, Dorchester, four rooms, every improvement, fine location, $1,000 cash, balance $500 and interest, $1,000 cash, balance $500 and interest, $1,000 cash, balance $500 and interest

STUDY YOUR PRESENT CONDITION!

Do you want anything?
Have you anything to sell or exchange?
The party is here who has what you want and wants what you have.

DIRECTORY OF WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICAN "WANT ADS" BRING RESULTS.

J. Brown J. Brown J. Brown

La Bastie Glass Lamp Chimney

C. J. and A. G. Brown & Co.
JOBBERS & SELLING AGENTS
200 HARVARD STREET.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 26, 1904.

Classified Adv. Dept.,
Boston American.

Gentlemen:—

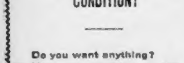
From our advertising in your Want columns we have had the very best of results. Out of 250 replies received in one week 200 came through our advertisement in the American.

Very truly yours,

C. J. & A. G. Brown & Co

AGENTS WANTED.

Set solid, 12c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.



Latest Check Pattern, Leather strap and slide 4 inches long, with polished roman buckle and glass, nicely engraved, for ladies or gentlemen. Price 50 cents (silver preferred). HERRON JEWELRY CO., Hebronville, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—Live agents to sell Adwear Auto-Sparkers on commission; owners of automobiles can attach same themselves; a new thing and a money maker; agents given exclusive territory. Address ADWEAR AUTO-FIRE SPARKER CO., 50 Court st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Attention; we want you, you want the profits that our agents are making, no hard times for them; our $1.00 accident policy for $1 a year is a winner every time; the people want it; you want it; write for particulars; we want agents in every town in Massachusetts and every state in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and other policies, also health policies; big per cent commission. Address N. E. REGISTRY BUREAU, 1 Exeter st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS, canvassers, with references, to take specialty exclusively in Metropolitan Boston; something new; no soliciting; sales guaranteed; permanent position; $25 per week to right man; goods sold every 30 days; protected territory; sample case and particulars, all sent prepaid on first notice. VALLEY MANUFACTURING CO., 806 mfrs., Box 1013, Boston.

AGENTS, big money for introducing and selling the new gaslight burner for all kinds of lamps; no chimney, no smoke, no odor, lasts for years; 300 candle power light; sells at sight; every family needs one; exclusive territory; send for terms and particulars. Address LUTHER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Dept. 236, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS—We will mail you our check for $2.50 and every single pair you can send us that will wash; Standard "No-Leak" Waterproof Hose Supporter; it is the only hose supporter made; write for order blanks now; you get the retailer's profit. Address Standard Mfg. Co., Boston.

AGENTS on salary or commission; the greatest household seller ever produced; take care of you and big boys 18 or eight; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; small sales amounted to $600 in one day; one agent $32 in two hours. MONROE MFG. CO., Quincy, Mass.

AGENTS, $25 weekly sure; made selling tire cement and rubber repairer; 150,000 sold in 1903; sample, outfit for terms and territory, SCHEFF & CO., 1 West 14th, Chicago.

AGENTS can make money selling shoewards to dealers; sample and particulars free. Address H. C. HARKRIDE, 149 East Washington Square, Philadelphia.

AGENTS wanted; new automatic burglar alarm; sells at sight; every store and office needs it. ATLANTA CO., 5,963 Metropolitan Block, Chicago.

A KEY of campaign buttons is what you want. Send 10c. to HUGHES MFG. CO., Box 646, Providence, R. I.

AGENTS—for 1905 catalogue now ready; over 1,000 fast selling articles; 100 per cent profit; 50 per cent to agents; novelties; big money. OWENS BROS., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Medicine for quick examination absolutely free; sells on sight; 100 per cent profit. Dr. CURTIS, 75 Lincoln Street, Allentown, Penn.

AGENTS, STREET MEN—Something entirely different; every one wearing it; selling greatest and newest campaign and carnival novelty; sample and particulars, 10c. postpaid. NOVELTY MFG. CO., 1,163 Adams Ave., Toledo, O.

AGENTS—The "Little Giant" Corkscrew; it is a mine of ready cashed dollars; sells on sight; better write at once; sample, 25c.; circulars free for stamp. O. ERWIN TRASK, Skowhegan, Me.

AGENTS—$75 monthly and expenses; Monitor Boiling Pin; nine articles combined; lightning seller; sample free. Fairfield Mfg. Co., Fairfield, Conn.

AGENTS, $5 to $20 made daily; the greatest seller of the canvassing; send 5 cents for sample and instructions. THE RITE CO., Cincinnati, O.

AGENT MANAGER to open branch office and employ agents; $1,000 salary. Address Box 1,000, Boston.

CAMPAIGN buttons, samples free, lowest prices, also convention badges, ribbons, etc. Catalogue free. WM. I. HARTMAN, 108 W. Fifth, Cincinnati, O.

MILLERS, either sex, wanted to learn the milling, cut-nip goods; we have something new, reliable; household goods, staple as flour; 100 ways in demand; reserved territory; dealers exempted; free starting outfit; $18 per week and up; order taking. GRE-CE-TA CO., Box 3217 E. 2, Boston, Mass.

LADY wants $5 daily selling advanced reducing corset; HEALTH CORSET CO., 1,208 Broadway, 14th st., N. Y.

MALE AND FEMALE salesmen to sell perfumes and flavoring extracts to families; big profit; call or write; 1 to 4 p. m. only. MARVELLE CO., 1,208 Broadway, 14th st., N. Y.

$75 A MONTH sealed to men, women or children; steady work; no canvassing; spare time; liberal pay; goods; ADDRESS No. 30 B, price 10c. (postpaid). Address ADDRESS, 30 Bromfield st., Boston.

CURTAIN stretchers; no tacks; retail price reduced one-half; commission to agents. Address Curtain Stretcher Co., Boston.

FOREIGN AGENTS—Brother Sample cranes; W. B. TAMBLYN, Boston, Mass.

ROOSEVELT'S REELTION is coming; everybody wants a button with a name and "Teddy" on it; Democrats, Republicans and Prohibitionists; big selling, quick profits; sample, 10c. Consolidated Industries, TEDDY'S TEETH CO., Chicago.

AGENTS—Big money and rapid sales for our big "Novelty Sad Cake" merchants buy in to sell again; sample 10c. postpaid. Address H. C. VAN CO., 1123 Monadnock ave., Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS AND TAILOR trade; agents for patents, mail order men and others; an entire money in trade; 1,000 per cent profit; 100 orders per day getting them; 10c. postpaid. T. JACKSON, 263 Main st., Room 4, Worcester, Mass.

To be sure, mail business offers a steady home income. Send 10c. for plan. Don't delay. Write before starting; it's free. A. H. McGREGOR, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Agent and canvasser in each city to handle "Polish." The best in the world for all metal, glass, leather, etc.; sells on sight; sample, 10c. postpaid. THE UNIVERSAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 56 Washington st., Room 1, Boston.

WANTED, agents in each city; steady work; good pay; sell staple article; no peddling; write for particulars. THE UNIVERSAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 56 Washington st., Room 1, Boston.

WE WILL START YOU in a business of your own. Particulars free. Address Supply Dept., Box 1,000, Boston.

A STRONG WOMAN wishes any kind of general housework; $4 Shawmut av.

A SIT. to care for an invalid. Address MRS. JONES, Fitchburg, Mass.

A COLORED GIRL would like housework in the city, to go home nights. Address 1,000 Box 1,000, Boston.

AN ENGLISH PERSON of refinement wishes a position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor; good cook; no objection to country. Address 1,000 Box 1,000, Boston.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS—Situation wanted by young girl; city or country; wages preferred. Address L. B., 2842 Washington st., Roxbury, Mass.

COOK AND SECOND MAID, couple, wishes position; both references; wages preferred; will go country. Address 1441 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—A lady wishes position for her daughter as chambermaid and waitress; both of experience; references exchanged; wages $5 per week. Address Mrs. J. W. SUPER, 3 Windsor ter., Address Mrs. J. W. SUPER, 3 Windsor ter., Address Mrs. J. W. SUPER, 3 Windsor ter.,

DIRECTORY OF WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

STUDY YOUR PRESENT CONDITION!

Do you want anything? Have you anything to sell or exchange? The party is here who has what you want and wants what you have.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

LODGING HOUSES

For sale and rent by

Riches & Bissell, 72a Old South Building

16 ROOMS; lodging house; location, Worcester sq.; rent $40. $200 secures it; best yet.

ONLY $100 down. West Chester st.; 12 rooms; rent $47; profits, $20; RICHES & BISSELL.

NEAR STATE HOUSE; 12 rooms; elegantly furnished; large patronage; fine parlor, piano; elgnt piano; all for $1500. RICHES & BISSELL.

CENTRAL LODGING HOUSE; Back Bay; lady wants partner; $2200. RICHES & BISSELL. Old South Bldg.

F. L. MILLETT CO. 446 TREMONT STREET

IF YOU are contemplating buying a lodging house, store or any kind of business we have them at the most reasonable prices, and you own terms to pay. We also loan money on any place purchased from this office. If you have and want you want to buy a business call and see MILLETT. Phone 446.

LODGING HOUSES.

$100 takes boarding house, fine location, full lodgers, balance out of profits. EQUITABLE.

15-ROOM lodging house, rent $50, income $116, price $500; beautiful home. EQUITABLE.

12-ROOM lodging house, rent $45, income $100, price $400; clean house, a money maker. EQUITABLE.

18-ROOM lodging house, Tremont st., fine location, some, price $1700; rent $70; income $150; RELIABLE EQUITABLE, 248 Tremont st.

100 LOTS FREE.

APPLICANTS must come and receive deed of lot, size 25x100 feet, Suburb, New York. 29TH CENTURY REALTY CO., 6 West 29th st., New York.

AN INCOME FOR THE FAMILY. Dividends that will please you. 1st Permit Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—First-class music store in, prospering city of 45,000 inhabitants. Address D 175, Boston American.

HOUSE of 15 rooms; in fine repair; low rent, L. G. WEBSTER, 3841 Columbus ave.

T HAVE a beautiful lodging house; will sell that dispose of this week; 11 rooms; bath; $100 down, remainder on mortgage. Address N 192, Boston American.

LODGING HOUSE.

I have a little gem; must sell; price $375. Write N 188, Boston American.

LODGING HOUSE in exchange for a small farm or village place; $15 week net profit. BRADSHAW & CO., 101 Tremont st.

PARTNER wanted in a leading real estate office in Boston; large amount of business and large list of property for sale; only reliable parties of means will be considered. Address D 174, Boston American.

40 CENTS invested in our coal mine to-day will be worth $1 in a year; you can't lose; investment guaranteed by railroad bonds if desired. Box 2170, Minneapolis, Minn.

$8,000 TO **$8,000** per year; responsible party, with, after close investigation, can secure the exclusive agency for territory in heating radiators; 35 counties taken. SAMUEL WATTS & CO., 1215 Hennepin ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

$250—Corner suite of 8 rooms; heated; nicely furnished and filled; must sell this week. Address S 188, Boston American.

BUSINESS CHANCE WANTED.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

WILL BUY AND PAY SPOT CASH

Your Store and Fixtures, Entire Lots NO MATTER WHERE LOCATED.

Newell H. Atwood, 27 School st., Tel., 1023 Main.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

CASH PAID for short stories, song poems and publication rights; manuscripts examined free. EDITOR'S HANDICRAFT ASSN., Dexter Bldg., Boston.

ROYALTY PAID for good stories and magazine articles; no charge for advice and booklet. EDITORIAL BUREAU, PIONEER PUB. CO., 620 Baltimore Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

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AT BOSTON TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE, 120 Boylston st.; day or evening classes; expert instructors; call or send stamp for illustrated catalogue.

BALLOU & HORGAND,

PREPARATORY SCHOOL, 178 Huntington av., Mr. Ballou, Mr. Horgand. Students prepared for all colleges and scientific schools; also for business and for civil service; students admitted now for the Back Bay.

EDGAR S. GRAY,

ELECTRICAL AND AUTOMOBILE SCHOOLS,

63 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

Send for Latest Program.

PERSONAL MAGNETISM.

Self-confidence and hypnotism taught privately as practically applied to particular needs; call. Wm. A. BANNING, 170 Huntington ave., Room 1.

BE A CHAUFFEUR—By taking auto course in the HOWARD S. GRAY SCHOOLS, 63 Court st., Boston.

DILLON, reporter and private shorthand teacher, Journal Building, 20th year. Positions secured.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

POINTED POINTS

On Financing, Organizing Industrial Enterprises. How and where to get capital. Booklet free.

American Industrial Bonding Co.

30 COURT ST., BOSTON.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

They Do Not Wear Out

While you are putting for them, the diamonds and watches we are selling at 50 per weekly payments. BONNARENS, CREDIT HOUSE, 10 Elm st., and 18 and 20 Bratle st.

GOLD, GOLD.

Highest price paid for gold and silver watches, diamonds, precious stones. Confidential tickets bought. R. SUTTIS CO., 279 Washington st.

DOGS, CATS, ETC.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

GOOD RABBIT DOGS for sale by HOWARD SCOTT, East Hardwick, Vermont.

LADY will sell her pet Pooch Bulldog; beautiful head, never tail, but scars. Call immediately at 6 Tremont st., Malden sq., lower flat.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

APPLETON ST., No. 90—Newly furnished sunny front parlor, dining, water in room; no other lodgers; references exchanged.

ALLSTON—25 Linden st., sunny alcove room also small room, with board; references exchanged.

ARLINGTON—Comfortable room, modern; light; furnace heat; with or without board. No. 10 Dudley st.

AUBERNDALE—The Woodland Park Hotel, with its desirable features of golf, tennis, carriage, superb grounds and admirable cuisine, offers superior accommodations for transient or permanent guests. FREDERICK S. WILKEY, Proprietor.

ASHTON—Furnished, sunny room, one and two flights front; bath on each floor; steam heated; all modern conveniences; private in suites or single. Tel. 21263 Har. Mr. S Ascherton pl.

ALLSTON—31 Wadsworth st., pleasant, sunny room, with breakfast and dinner; to a gentleman only.

ALLSTON—Rest residential part; two minutes from electric; small family; pleasant, large sunny room, well furnished; large closet; on bath floor; breakfast; board, $4.50. 24 Gardner st., Allston.

ALLSTON—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; fireplace; hot water heat; two large closets; two rooms en suite; complete; rent reasonable; 20 minutes to Park st. 24 Gardner st.

ARLINGTON—Furnished, sunny alcove room

DOUGLAS PLANS PICTURESQUE AUTO TOUR.

In Huge Sight-Seeing Car and with Brass Band and Friends the Party Leader Will Tour Two Counties

PLYMOUTH TO HAVE GENUINE BARBECUE

Native Town Is Arranging Old-Fashioned Ox Roast to Show Its Pride in One of Her Most Successful Sons.

The campaign of the Hon. William L. Douglas, Democratic candidate for Governor, is as picturesque as it is enthusiastic. Yesterday the plan to cover Plymouth County by automobile, giving all the voters a chance to see the man who asks their votes, was announced. Yesterday afternoon another program as unique was decided upon.

Mr. Douglas was born in the town of Plymouth, and the ancient town is proud of him. The Democratic committee of the place has invited him to be present at an old-fashioned barbecue, to be held there at some date within a fortnight not yet decided upon. It is the purpose of the town committee to have an ox roasted whole in ancient fashion, to ask everyone who is interested in seeing the candidate to attend without money and without price, and to have music with the feasting. Mr. Douglas has accepted the invitation, and will so plan his automobile tour as to reach Plymouth on the day of the barbecue.

Campaign is Novel.

"Swinging around the circle" in a big automobile, accompanied by a brass band, and visiting all the principal towns in his home county, will be a novel campaign experience. The trip will begin Thursday or Friday of this week.

This will be one of the most picturesque features of this interesting State campaign. Mr. Douglas has lived in Plymouth county a large part of his life. He worked there from the time he was seven until he became a young man, returned after his Western experience to the town and was married, moved to Brockton, in the same county, soon after, and after a few years of toil for wages founded the business that is now the greatest of the kind in the country.

Plymouth County is normally Republican, but Mr. Douglas's friends feel positive that he will carry it. As soon as he was nominated the leaders of the Democratic party in the various towns in the county began to pour in upon him invitations to visit their villages and shake the hands of the voters before election. As a result of these requests the automobile tour was decided upon.

Will Make No Speeches.

It is not the intention of Mr. Douglas to make any speeches in connection with these trips. He will drive into the town, greet as many of the citizens as wish to see him, the band will play, there will be a reception and he will drive out again. It is the intention of the campaign managers to see that nothing is connection with the tour smacks of formality. It will be simply a greeting to old friends and new ones.

A big "Seeing Boston" automobile will be used, and the trips will be made daily from Boston for six days. Maitland's Fifth Regiment Band, of Brockton, has been engaged to accompany the party, and will assist in entertaining the numbers that will gather, in lieu of speechmaking.

The trips will be to Plymouth, Bridgewater and Middleboro, Wareham, Duxbury, Hingham and Abington. At Plymouth, the people of Halifax, Plympton, Kingston and Pembroke will unite in the reception. East Bridgewater will join with Bridgewater; Matapoisett will join with Wareham, Marshfield with Duxbury, Hull with Scituate and Norwell with Hingham, and Hanover, Hanson, Rockland and Whitman with Abington.

CLERK EWING MAY BE INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.

Not Fully Decided Whether to Run for Court Officer or Throw His Strength to One of the Regular Nominees

Francis P. Ewing, clerk of the Superior Civil Court, by appointment of the judges, to succeed the late clerk, Joseph A. Willard, and who was defeated in both party conventions for an indorsement during the past week, will to-day decide whether he will become an independent candidate for the office or throw his influence to the Republican or Democratic nominee.

On Monday night Henry F. Bellew, for fifteen years a clerk in the office of which he now seeks to be the head, was nominated by the Republican county convention.

Wednesday saw the Democratic convention and the nomination of Francis A. Campbell of Ward 12 by a vote of 251 to 144 for Ewing. This convention was influenced by the speech of Martin M. Lomasney against the Boston Bar Association, which had practically indorsed Ewing.

Ewing may run as an independent. His friends think he could be elected in a three-cornered fight.

The second move is to carry the question of the special election to the Supreme Court for an interpretation of the law under which Attorney-General Parker directed Acting Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., to order it. The Judges of the court named no tenure when they selected Ewing, and his friends claim that it should be for the unexpired term, which would end January 1, 1906.

The third move is to have Mr. Ewing openly support Mr. Bellew for the office, retire from the fight himself, and resume his old office of assistant. A protest may be made before the Ballot Law Commission against Mr. Campbell's name going on the ballot on the ground that he is merely a nominal resident of the county in which he is a candidate, and that his real home is in Brookline.

Giddings for Congress in the First District

Pittsfield, Oct. 15.—In the First Massachusetts Congressional District Democratic Convention this afternoon, Charles Giddings, of Great Barrington, was nominated

Great Business Question, Says Hamlin, for Decision of Massachusetts Voters

BY HON. CHARLES S. HAMLIN.

Written expressly for the Boston Sunday American.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN.

A GREAT business question is before the people of Massachusetts for decision. Shall our people be freed from unjust taxation upon the necessaries of life, food, fuel and clothing; shall our manufacturers be freed from unjust taxation upon their raw materials; shall the people be granted the right to buy of protected beneficiaries at least as low as they sell to foreigners? The Democratic party takes the affirmative on all these propositions, and has nominated for President Alton B. Parker and for Governor William L. Douglas, both enthusiastically favoring these reforms.

On the other hand, the nominees of the Republican party favor no action at all. They and their party oppose any reduction in the tariff which will displease the protected interests and the Trusts. While the recent Massachusetts Republican convention adopted in its platform a plank on Canadian reciprocity, yet it is common knowledge that they do not desire any comprehensive trade treaty with Canada. They have several times defeated resolutions in favor of such a treaty, even as late as June of this year. Fear of the loss of 60,000 Republican votes and not love of reciprocity forced the Canadian reciprocity plank into their recent platform. Their real attitude is known to all.

William L. Douglas fittingly represents the aspirations of our manufacturers for extended markets and the hopes of all our people for lower cost of living.

An opportunity is afforded our people to forget partisanship and vote for the interests of the people of Massachusetts. I believe they will seize the opportunity and cast their votes for William L. Douglas for Governor, and for Alton B. Parker for President.

Charles S. Hamlin

CANDIDATE DAVIS PRAISES THE GIRLS

Tells Them They "Look Sweet Enough to Kiss" at One West Virginia Town.

Millwood, W. Va., Oct. 15.—Several thousand Democrats met the Davis special when it arrived at Ripley at noon to-day, and forty-five young girls, dressed in white, were on hand to cheer the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate.

Senator Davis said that the young girls looked sweet enough to kiss. The girls took kindly to the suggestion and there was a stampede in the Senator's direction.

Their nerve failed them, however, and they contented themselves with shaking his hand.

FREEMAN WANTS TO BE PROVIDENCE'S MAYOR

Providence, R. I., Oct. 15.—Alderman James F. Freeman, of the Sixth Ward, formally announced to-day his candidacy for Mayor, and it is said the nomination will be given to him by acclamation in the Republican City Convention next week.

Alderman Freeman was formerly shipping commissioner ,and has represented his ward in the City Council for a decade.

GOVERNOR'S OFFER TO CRANE GIVEN TO PUBLIC.

Correspondence Between the Chief Executive and Hoar's Successor Relative to the Appointment Is Given Out

The letter from Governor Bates appointing ex-Governor W. Murray Crane United States Senator to succeed the late George Frisbie Hoar and Governor Crane's letter in reply were given out yesterday at the State House. The letters are as follows:

Boston, Oct. 12, 1904.

Hon. Winthrop Murray Crane—Dalton, Mass.—My Dear Sir:

After most careful consideration I have decided to tender to you an appointment as United States Senator in place of the late lamented George F. Hoar.

I believe you to a marked extent have the confidence of the people, and that you possess in a high degree the necessary qualities of mind and heart to ensure your success and make you a most effective representative of the interests of Massachusetts.

Moreover, I am confident that your appointment to this great trust is strongly desired by a large number of our people and will be acceptable to them all.

I need not add that I take much personal pleasure in making the appointment because of the high regard which I entertain for you as a result of our intimate and friendly relations during the past five years.

I have the honor to remain yours sincerely,

JOHN L. BATES

His Excellency John L. Bates, Governor—State House, Boston—My Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date tendering to me an appointment as United States Senator in place of the late lamented George F. Hoar.

I accept this appointment so tendered with a full realization of the responsibilities involved, and in performing the duties connected with this high office I promise as faithful and conscientious service as lies in my power to render.

For the confidence that you have reposed in me, in making me the recipient of this high honor, I wish to assure you of my warm appreciation and deep gratitude.

Permit me also to thank you for your very kind expression of personal regard, which is warmly reciprocated and value most highly. With great respect, I am sincerely yours,

W. MURRAY CRANE.

OSGOOD'S

Most for the Money

IN WINTER COMFORT AT LITTLE COST

Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, China

Others May Promise More, No Others Give More. No Others Give as Much Value for the Price.

We Are Never Undersold for Equal Qualities. Dollars Do Double Duty at Our Place in Buying.

Sideboard

Quartered Oak, swell top drawer, French bevel mirror, worth $35.00,

22.00

Extension Table

Quartered Oak, Top 42x42, Fluted Legs, Worth $20.00

10.00

Dresser

Golden Oak, Swell Front, Bevel Plate Mirror, worth $18.00,

11.50

Chiffonier

Worth $8.00, Five drawers, solid oak, golden finish,

4.25

Iron Bed

Continuous post, brass scroll, heavy filler, latest designs, worth $15.00,

9.50

Parlor Suit

THREE-PIECE

In Verona, Velour or silk Damask, splendid value, piano polish, carved arms, unique design, worth $45.00,

29.00

Draperies — Stoves, Ranges

Six Months' Credit if You Want It. — No Interest or Extra Charges.

The C. E. Osgood Co

Largest Home Furnishers in New England

744-756 Washington Street

WHEN IN DOUBT BUY OF OSGOOD

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Many Drunkards Cured by Women

The Haines Cure for the Liquor Habit Administered Without the Knowledge of the Subject by Wives, Daughters and Mothers, and Never Fails to Cure.

TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE IN PLAIN WRAPPER.

The Haines Cure for the Liquor Habit is guaranteed to be safe and harmless, and cures absolutely the most cases of drunkenness quickly and for all time. It can be given secretly in tea, coffee, milk,

THE OUTCOME OF A DRUNKEN SPREE

The Great Haines Cure for the Liquor Habit Would Have Saved Him From This Awful End.

etc, without the knowledge of the subject, and he will be cured in a few days and cured so he will never drink again.

This great remedy contains no harmful drugs or poisonous minerals to destroy the delicate tissues of the vital organs and endanger the health and life of the patient, it counteracts and removes from the system all alcoholic poisons and puts an end to all appetite or craving for liquor. Under its influence the subject is turned against the taste of all alcoholic liquors till he cannot bear to swallow them. His eye becomes bright, his brain clear, his complexion healthy, his blood pure, and he looks the world in the face and is again a man among men. Thousands of confirmed and apparently hopeless drunkards have been snatched from ruin by this grand and harmless remedy, secretly given by loving wives, mothers and daughters, and made happy and prosperous men.

If you have a beloved husband, son, brother or dear friend who is a victim of strong drink send at once for the free trial package of the Haines Cure and learn how easily, quickly and safely you can cure him. No matter how bad he is or how many times he has been drinking, this will cure him as certainly as fate.

This free package is mailed in a plain wrapper so no one will know what it contains. Send name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 2440 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, and receive free package by return mail. Write to-day.

Pitts Kimball Co.

The Under Price Department Store

DOUBLE 2 for 1 --BLUE--

TRADING STAMPS

In Our Grocery and All Other Departments

EVERY DAY AND ALL DAY THIS WEEK—GOOD FOREVER AND EVERYWHERE

TRY A MEAL IN OUR PALM LUNCHEON

New Management. Excellent Cuisine. Lowest Prices. Orchestra in Attendance.

We Want 5,000,000

Tobacco Tags, Coupons and Cigar Bands; Trade Marks, Labels, Signatures and Soap Wrappers which are good for substantial premiums.

EXCHANGE THEM FOR

B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps

at any of our branches and so fill your book of Blue Stamps without delay. Blue Stamps get the best premiums in the world.

THE BENEDICT & MACFARLANE CO.

Paid-up Capital, $1,000,000.00 — Stores throughout the United States

Boston Trading Association

156 TREMONT STREET

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Annex at Timothy Smith Co., 2261 Washington St., Boston.
Branch at Woburn Trading Association, Woburn, Mass.
Branch at Hyde Park Trading Ass'n., Hyde Park, Mass.
Branch at Waltham Trading Association, Waltham, Mass.
Branch at Lynn Trading Association, Lynn, Mass.
Branch at Salem Trading Association, Salem, Mass.
Branch at Beverly Trading Association, Beverly Mass.
Branch at Brockton Trading Association, Brockton, Mass.
Branch at Wakefield Trading Association, Wakefield, Mass.

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